

Herald Tribune

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Austria	1.25	Belgium	1.25	Denmark	1.25	France	1.25	Germany	1.25	Greece	1.25	India	1.25	Iran	1.25	Italy	1.25	Japan	1.25	Lebanon	1.25	Netherlands	1.25	Norway	1.25	Portugal	1.25	Spain	1.25	Sweden	1.25	Switzerland	1.25	Taiwan	1.25	Turkey	1.25	U.S.	1.25	Yugoslavia	1.25
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No. 27,722

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1972

Established 1887

Lebanon Hinting Army Will Curb Guerrilla Action

BEIRUT, Feb. 29 (AP)—The move of the Lebanese Army into parts of the country that were evacuated by Israeli forces yesterday regarded here as a development of major importance since it could affect the entire status of the Palestinian guerrillas in the north.

Since last night, Lebanese troops and armor have been crossing the Hasbani River into the southeastern region known as al-Arqoub on the slopes of Mount Hermon overlooking the border with Israel.

Al-Arqoub had been under guerrilla control since 1969, when the Palestinians established forward bases there under an agreement with the Beirut government. (Lebanon will seek changes in the agreement, Premier Saeb Salam indicated today. United Press International reported from Beirut.)

In a reference to the pact, Mr. Salam said: "We honor every agreement carrying our signature."

Israelis say attack into Lebanon could resume.

but this does not mean we cannot evaluate matters in sincere and positive dialogue." He spoke at a news briefing.

Observers here believe the army will henceforth police the border area, which has been the scene of repeated guerrilla actions that prompted Israeli reprisals such as the four-day attack in southern Lebanon that ended yesterday.

The guerrillas' attitude to the Lebanese Army has been flexible, observers said, because it is better armed than when it fought the guerrillas in 1969. A guerrilla spokesman here said that the entry of the army into al-Arqoub was well within Lebanese sovereignty.

"Under no circumstances will we infringe this sovereignty," he said.

Reports of clashes between the Lebanese Army and the guerrillas have been called false.

Confirmation of Role

JIDDA, Saudi Arabia, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—The Lebanese Army will be the only force in control of all sectors adjacent to Israel, Foreign Minister Khalil Abu Hamad of Lebanon said here last night. He arrived for an Islamic foreign ministers' conference.

Egypt Sends Official
BEIRUT, Feb. 29 (UPI)—Lt. Gen. Abdel Hakim Hassan, the Egyptian deputy war minister, arrived in Beirut last night for talks with Lebanese officials and army commanders on the border situation, diplomatic sources said.

Some movement is expected, since after Jan. 1 no member of the Common Market will be permitted to make a separate trade agreement with East European country.

Progress Hits Cats in Rome

ROME, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Rome's cats are facing a food crisis because of the plastic bags used to enclose rubbish, according to a group of cat lovers.

The cat lovers, who have organized a cat exhibition in a fashionable shop in the city center, claim that many Romans do not appreciate the felines' help in keeping down the rat population.

More cynical citizens argue that the cats' appetite for rats is not fed by humans and could not reach the garbage.

Pacific Islanders Resist Founding of 'Republic' on Reef

CANBERRA, Australia, Feb. 29 (AP)—Australia and New Zealand have joined forces with five other Pacific island states to halt plans of an American syndicate to create a new independent nation, free of taxes and government controls, by constructing a man-made island on a coral reef in shallow waters between Tonga and Fiji.

The enterprise was announced yesterday by the newly independent island states.

The American syndicate, called the Ocean Life Research Foundation, with offices in New York and London, is reported to have invested \$175,000 in preliminary work leading to the construction of a 400-acre island on the highest points of the reef, which are only a few feet under water.

"The precedent is rather a dangerous one," said Sir Kamlesh Maru, the prime minister of Fiji, "if these people can do it there, what is to stop them from doing it here?"

6 European Nations to Study A Uranium Enrichment Plant

PARIS, Feb. 29 (AP)—Six European countries have agreed to begin a joint study on the construction of a uranium enrichment plant, the French Atomic Energy Agency announced today.

The six nations—Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Britain and the Netherlands—in the past had not been able to agree on a common atomic energy policy. The new agreement, however, will set up a committee to begin a two-year study on the economic prospects for a common enriched uranium plant using the gas diffusion system the French have favored.

Estimates are that the plant, if the six countries decide to go ahead, would cost around \$800 million.

History of Disagreement
The agreement puts at least a temporary end to a history of disagreement among the Euro-

peans on atomic energy. France, in the Gaullist years, had refused to participate in any joint program of uranium enrichment, preferring its gas graphite system burning natural uranium fuel, which was abundant in France and franc area nations. The French believed that enriched uranium reactors would make them dependent on the United States for a supply of enriched uranium.

France was frozen out of the consortium begun by Britain, Germany and Holland to develop a process using the centrifugal method of enriching uranium.

Cooperation was also excluded because the nations could not agree on where an eventual plant would be built in the event they ever agreed on a common system.

Last year, however, France, having developed a system of uranium enrichment through gas

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



THE TRIP WAS FINE—President Nixon discussing his recent trip to China yesterday with congressional leaders in the White House. From left: Republican Senate Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, House Speaker Carl Albert of Oklahoma, President Nixon, Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana.

Jupiter Flight Again Delayed By High Winds

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., Feb. 29 (AP)—Stiff high-altitude winds forced the second postponement last night of the launching of Pioneer-10, an unmanned spacecraft designed to conduct the first close-up exploration of the planet Jupiter.

The 49-hour delay was announced after launching engineers were unable to reprogram the Atlas-Centaur rocket's guidance computers to compensate for winds of about 115 miles an hour at an altitude of 45,000 feet.

Space agency officials rescheduled the launching for 8:33 p.m. tomorrow. Pioneer-10, a 570-pound spacecraft, is scheduled to travel 22 months and more than half a billion miles to fly by Jupiter and take photographs and transmit scientific data. The mission was originally scheduled to get under way Sunday night.

For Reannunciation

Sen. Kennedy told the subcommittee yesterday that while the congressional resolution urged an end to intervention, withdrawal of British troops and dissolution of Ulster's parliament, none of these recommendations would go far enough without a call for Ireland's reunification.

Rep. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, R.-N.J., commented that Sen. Kennedy could be likened to a small boy attempting to stop a fight between his brother and wife without knowing the circumstances.

Sen. Kennedy replied that he felt Americans should always speak out against injustice and prejudice wherever it occurs.

Mr. Hillenbrand told the House subcommittee today that unification of Ireland can be a solution to the crisis only if the Irish people agree that it is a solution and said that at present they do not agree.

"The leaders of Ireland fully recognize this," Mr. Hillenbrand said, "and they have been unreserved in their condemnation of those who would attempt to bomb Ireland into unity."

The assistant secretary also said that the United States

stands by Secretary of State William P. Rogers' position at a news conference Feb. 3 that it will not offer to mediate the crisis unless the Irish and British governments want it to.

"They could be sure that we would respond most sympathetically to their request that we do so," Mr. Hillenbrand said, but without such a request "U.S. intervention would be both inappropriate and counterproductive."

Mr. Hillenbrand indicated that the Nixon administration would not consider itself bound by the Kennedy resolution if it were approved by Congress.

Arriving back last night from his visit to China, Mr. Nixon told the nation the "basis for a structure of peace" has been achieved. No "magical formulas" for a resolution of differences were arrived at, he said, but channels of communication have been opened and there have been "agreements to reduce the risk of confrontation and war."

As he stepped out of his plane at Andrews Air Force Base, about 5,000 people were assembled to greet him. They included a small number of hecklers, some of them carrying umbrellas implying that, like British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain at Munich before World War II, the President had "sold out" the interests of his allies.

He responded to that implication by saying he had "made no secret deals with the Chinese leaders. He reassured America's friends that he did not negotiate the fate of any other country behind his back."

In a specific reference to Taiwan, the President said, "We stated our established policy that our forces will be withdrawn as tensions ease."

Major Differences
He told the crowd that "major differences exist" between China and the United States now as before the trip. He added that the communiqué issued near the end of the trip was "unique in honestly setting forth the differences."

The President said that a procedure was set up whereby (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Nixon Aide Bars Kennedy Proposal

Ulster Role for U.S. Is Ruled Out

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP)—The Nixon administration today strongly rejected proposals by congressmen, including Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., for U.S. involvement in the Northern Ireland crisis and said "sweeping declarations by outsiders" could worsen the situation.

Martin J. Hillenbrand, assistant secretary of state for European affairs, rejected Sen. Kennedy's proposal that President Nixon offer U.S. mediation in Ulster and rejected point by point a congressional resolution proposed by Sen. Kennedy and nearly 40 other U.S. congressmen.

Backing British Prime Minister Edward Heath and Irish Premier Jack Lynch, Mr. Hillenbrand told a House subcommittee.

"I think we should refrain from making declarations which, to echo the prime minister's 'Lynch's' words, could generate exaggerated expectations which are beyond our power to fulfill, and which therefore would not advance the interests of Ireland but could in fact set them back."

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Reginald Maudling



Edward M. Kennedy

Maudling and MPs Scornful Of Kennedy's Views on Ulster

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, Feb. 29—Home Secretary Reginald Maudling and members of Parliament have rejected a statement by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., that British troops should get out of Northern Ireland.

"I have heard the views of a distinguished, perhaps notorious, American politician," Mr. Maudling said today in a speech to a luncheon of the radio industries club without actually mentioning Sen. Kennedy by name.

"But the fact is that Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom, and the Army of the United Kingdom is always and will always be available to maintain law and order in any part of the United Kingdom."

Mr. Maudling described Northern Ireland as an enormous problem. He said violence from

Ulster is spilling over into Britain itself.

"No doubt people who believe in a united Ireland are sincere and perfectly entitled to believe in it," he said. "But what no one is entitled to is to impose it by force, brutality and terror and murder."

For U.K. Probe of Mass.
Last night MPs greeted Sen. Kennedy's criticism by proposing a British investigation of race relations in Massachusetts.

A motion introduced by several Conservative and Labor legislators called on the House of Commons Committee on Racial Problems to make the investigation.

The Commons motion also noted that "a subcommittee of the United States Congress is investigating the internal affairs of the United Kingdom" and suggested that the subcommittee extend its probe "to encompass the incident at Aldershot on Feb. 22."

A British Army base at Aldershot, near London, was bombed last Tuesday. Seven persons died, including five waitresses and a Catholic army chaplain.

The Irish Republican Army, outlawed organization fighting to overthrow British rule in Northern Ireland, claimed responsibility for the bombing.

Complaint on U.S. Media
Today a Conservative MP said he has complained to U.S. Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg about reporting on Northern Ireland in American information media.

Robert Adley said a letter he wrote to Mr. Annenberg cited reference by the U.S. Armed Forces Network to Londonderry as "the place where British troops shot 13 Irish civilians."

Prince, Aide to Shah of Iran, Named in Swiss Drug Case

From Wire Dispatches

ZURICH, Feb. 29 (AP)—Zurich police reported today that an Iranian prince formally charged with breaking Swiss narcotics laws went back home today with the Shah of Iran.

Police identified him as Prince Huchang Davallou, a member of the Shah's entourage. He spent the night with the Shah in a Zurich hotel and left with him on the emperor's special plane for Teheran.

The Shah had broken off a skiing vacation in St. Moritz. Reliable sources said that the imperial party had a long, hectic meeting on the issue at the hotel.

Earlier today, Geneva Examiner Magistrate Pierre C. Weber announced that he had issued an arrest warrant for "Prince X," which could not be served because the prince enjoyed diplomatic immunity.

2 Princes Involved
He was charged with supplying 35 grams of pure opium to an Iranian resident of Geneva who passed the narcotic on to another Iranian prince, identified only as "Prince K," a resident of West Germany.

Police sources here said that when the warrant was forwarded to authorities in St. Moritz, where Prince Davallou stayed with the Shah, they refused to serve it before verification of his status.

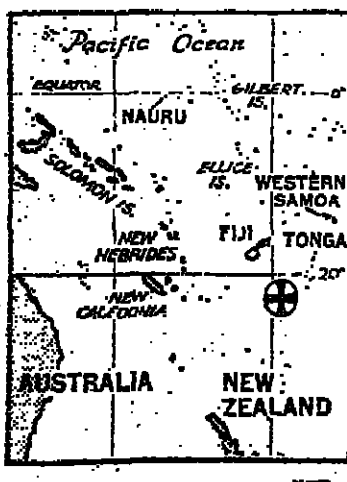
The Swiss government in Bern confirmed that the prince enjoyed full diplomatic privileges and protection from arrest. So the warrant was in effect withdrawn.

Iranian Arrested
The Iranian, identified only as "Hasan G." was arrested only a week ago and confessed that he acted as middleman between the two Iranian princes.

There was no indication of drug peddling for personal gain. Geneva's daily newspapers printed some sarcastic comments today. La Suisse claimed that the prince was not the first Iranian diplomat using his status to transport drugs and openly called on the Shah to remove his status and force him to come to Switzerland to stand trial.

At least theoretically the mysterious prince could face execution if found guilty under Iranian laws. Scores of convicted drug traffickers have been executed in Iran in recent years.

Swiss legal sources said that Iran signed an international narcotics-control agreement in which all signatories pledged to punish narcotics offenders even if the crimes were committed abroad.



Cross locates Minerva.

New Strikes Into Lebanon Are Rumored

Israelis Expect Drive If Guerrillas Resume

TEL AVIV, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Israel reported new attacks from Syria today amid reports that the four-day operation in southern Lebanon may result in further strikes against Arab guerrillas there.

The country's major newspapers made it clear that the withdrawal of Israeli forces was not in any way prompted by the Security Council resolution calling for it, but followed completion of the mission.

One newspaper, Maariv, said the withdrawal was all but temporary, with troops ready to cross the northern frontier should guerrilla attacks resume. The paper said the forces had built three roads in the heart of "F. Lahand," a 40-square-mile area of southern Lebanon claimed by the Patah guerrilla organization. According to Israeli officials, some 5,000 guerrillas are camped there.

Easier to Penetrate
"This network of roads would make it easier for the Israeli defense forces to penetrate into Lebanon should the guerrillas decide to renew their activities," Maariv said.

Discussing the attacks from Syria, military spokesmen said the action along a 20-mile section of the occupied Golan Heights resumed late last night and continued sporadically until early morning. Neither damage nor casualties were reported.

The spokesmen said that the first barrage from Syria yesterday morning had drawn no return fire but that Israeli gunners had shot three times across the cease-fire line in response to three firings against Israeli settlements last night. The spokesmen said Defense Minister Moshe Dayan had visited front-line positions in the Golan Heights.

The spokesmen also reported that 11 Israeli troops had been wounded in the Lebanese operation. They put guerrilla losses at 50 dead and 100 wounded. "I am confident the action left the appropriate impression in Beirut," the armed forces chief of staff, Lt. Gen. David Elazar, said after the action.

Attacks Are Confirmed
BEIRUT, Feb. 29 (AP).—Palestinian guerrillas rocketed Israeli gun positions and armor in the Golan Heights in five attacks last night and early today, a guerrilla spokesman reported here.

He added that the guerrillas had tried to storm Israeli positions in the heights, killing three Israeli soldiers and wounding six.

Jarring to Shun Israel-Lebanon Border Battling

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (UPI).—UN Middle East peace envoy Gunnar V. Jarring said yesterday that the resolution of the current Israel-Lebanese conflict is not within his jurisdiction.

That's a matter for the (United Nations) Security Council," Mr. Jarring told newsmen upon arrival in New York following a tour which took him to Cairo, Jerusalem and Amman.

On his overall Middle East peace drive, Mr. Jarring said only: "I'm back in New York continuing my normal Middle East mission."

Other than confirming that he had met with UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in Geneva, the Swedish diplomat would give no inkling of matters discussed.

A UN spokesman earlier in the day said that Mr. Jarring will resume contacts with Arab and Israeli representatives here. Mr. Waldheim was quoted in Geneva as saying that his discussions with Mr. Jarring had been "very useful." He did not elaborate.

W. German Ships Struck in 4 Ports

HAMBURG, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Officers and crews of West German ships struck in four European ports today in response to a call by the nation's Public Transport Union.

The shipowners branded the 36-hour strike illegal and sought a temporary injunction to halt it. A Hamburg court was scheduled to hear the petition tomorrow.

A union spokesman said 11 or 12 ships were affected in Hamburg, Bremen and Bremerhaven and one in Rotterdam, the only non-German port included in the strike call.



BAILED OUT—Four Palestinians accused of assassinating Jordan Prime Minister Wasfi Tell last November 28 are all smiles as Cairo court announced yesterday that they are free on bail of \$2,300 each. They are, from left to right: Ziad Helou (second from left), Monzar Khalifa (third from left), Gawah Baghdad (smiling, in foreground, with mustache) and Izzat Rahab (being embraced right background). The unsmiling men at center and left are Egyptian security guards.

Cairo Frees on Bail Alleged Killers of Tell

CAIRO, Feb. 29 (AP).—An Egyptian state security court today ordered the release of four Palestinians accused of assassinating Jordanian Prime Minister Wasfi Tell. Bail for each was set at \$2,300.

The four defendants, in custody since the assassination on the steps of the Sheraton Hotel in Cairo on Nov. 28, jumped up and shouted "Long live justice" after the three-judge panel announced its decision.

Relatives rushed forward to embrace them and scores of Egyptians outside the courtroom cheered.

Defense lawyers from several Arab countries sought the release of the four men pending a formal trial on the grounds Mr. Tell was a "war criminal" for his role in King Hussein's Sept. 1970 crackdown on the Palestinian guerrillas.

The court took two minutes to announce its decision but did not explain why the release was ordered. It came after four days of hearings during which the prosecution maintained detention should be continued until an investigation was completed and a fifth suspect was arrested.

Prosecution lawyers made no statement but did not appear surprised at the decision. They said investigation would continue until a formal indictment is made and a formal trial set.

At the first hearing Feb. 19, the court described the man sentenced to death as having been "the most active and destructive element" in the July 10 invasion of the royal palace.

The sentences were handed down barely 12 hours before voting begins tomorrow on a referendum proposed by Hassan to alter the constitution. The constitutional changes would make a number of marginal alterations in his authoritarian powers, but the court-martial's judgment was not expected to have any effect on the voting.

The referendum is expected to be approved by 97 or 98 percent of the voters.

The trial at Kenitra, which started Jan. 29, involved 77 officers, 30 non-commissioned officers and 974 cadets of the Ahermoum officers training school. They were defended by 100 lawyers.

The basic thesis of the defense attorneys was that the defendants acted under orders from superior officers and could not disobey.

White House Denies Nixon Trip Date Is Set
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP).—The White House today declared that no definite date has yet been determined for President Nixon's scheduled late May visit to the Soviet Union.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler denied reports from diplomatic sources that it had been decided the Nixon trip would start on May 22. He said, "The date for the President's visit to the Soviet Union has not been determined yet."

Strike May Disrupt Air Service in Italy
ROME, Feb. 29 (AP).—Communist and non-Communist unions today completed plans for a 24-hour strike tomorrow by ground personnel of Italian and non-Italian airlines operating in Italy.

The stoppage was expected to disrupt airport activities. Pilots and stewards announced that they were not joining the walkout. However, pilots might refuse to fly for safety reasons. Non-Italian personnel of foreign airlines were not affected in the labor dispute.

It is not to be excluded, however, that U.S. technology will play a role in any realization of a six-nation European plant. Britain, Germany and Holland are also expected to go ahead with their plans to develop the centrifugal process.

European A-Plant Study
(Continued from Page 1)

diffusion at its Pierrelatte plant, offered for the first time to share its technical knowledge with the other countries and cooperate in a joint study of the possibilities for building what has been called here a "European-wide Pierre-latte."

The British-German-Dutch consortium, having discovered that it would take considerably more time to develop their centrifugal project than they had anticipated, finally accepted the offer that was announced today.

One of the factors in the British-German-Dutch decision, it has been reported here, was the reluctance of the United States to share its knowledge of gas diffusion systems with the Europeans.

Major Supplier
The United States, which has been a major supplier of enriched uranium to Western European countries for use in their power plants, has seen no good reason to supply the technology which would end its near-monopoly position. The Europeans, on the other hand, have wanted to develop their own supply for the day when the United States could not meet any but its own demands for the enriched fuel.

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U.S. Removed 2 A-Bombers From Taiwan

Return, With Nixon's Trip Over, Is Unsure

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Defense Department sources disclosed yesterday that two U.S. fighter-bombers, specially equipped to carry nuclear bombs, were removed from Taiwan before President Nixon's visit to mainland China.

The planes are usually kept on runway alert at Taiwan in the event of a major emergency in the Far East. Asked whether the planes would be returned, one senior Pentagon official said:

"Nobody can say whether any of the Taiwan missions or deployments will suddenly change as a result of the trip, we don't yet know."

Force to Be Reduced
In the communiqué issued at the end of Mr. Nixon's visit to China, he pledged to "progressively reduce" the U.S. military force of 8,000 to 9,000 men on Taiwan "as tension in the area diminishes."

Officials said, however, that this did not mean an end to the U.S. commitment, under the mutual defense treaty of 1954, to help defend Taiwan against attack.

The most potent, but least publicized, element of the U.S. presence on Taiwan is the so-called QRA—or "quick reaction alert"—force. The United States does not officially admit that it maintains tactical nuclear weapons, or special units to use them, in the Far East.

But for some years, knowledgeable sources say, the United States has maintained special QRA forces in Taiwan, in South Korea and in the Philippines.

Based at Clark
Ordinarily two or three F-4 Phantom—operating from Clark Air Base in the Philippines—fly to Taiwan to fulfill their contingency mission.

Sources say the planes normally are kept armed with nuclear bombs of roughly 50 to 60 kilotons each. These have the equivalent explosive power of 50,000 to 60,000 tons of TNT.

Tokyo Chiefs Not Soothed

(Continued from Page 1)

since it regards the Taiwan problem as an internal affair, but the attitude publicly declared by the Chinese in recent months has increasingly been that they can and will regain Taiwan by peaceful means.

When the Japanese asked why the United States refused to renege its commitment to the Taiwan security treaty in the Nixon-Chou communiqué, Mr. Green reportedly replied that the Chinese had not attacked the treaty in their portion of the declaration and the United States, therefore, saw no necessity for a reaffirmation of the treaty.

Peaceful Settlement
Some Japanese government sources received the impression that the United States links the reduction of military forces on Taiwan envisaged in the Nixon-Chou statement with progress toward the declared U.S. goal of "a peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question by the Chinese themselves." Mr. Green pointed out that the reference to possible troop reductions in the statement directly follows the reference to a Peking-Taipei settlement, these sources indicated.

Mr. Green spent an hour with Premier Eisaku Sato today, accompanied by the National Security Council's China expert, John Holdridge. Mr. Green and Mr. Holdridge conferred for two hours last night with Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda.

The cabinet made a significant change in Japanese economic policy toward China today by announcing general advance approval for low-interest Export-Import Bank loans to Peking.

In the past, the Japanese government has insisted on "case by case" processing of any Chinese loan applications, and these sources indicated.

The switch is not expected to lead to major Chinese interest in expanded Japanese credits in the absence of political contacts with Peking. But the move has been widely applauded by Peking elements here as a useful conciliatory gesture.

Japanese Apology
TOKYO, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Japanese government leaders said today that Japan must apologize to China for past deeds to normalize relations between the two countries.

Foreign Minister Fukuda told a parliamentary committee that Japan must frankly acknowledge that it had given China trouble with the Manchurian incident and the Sino-Japanese War.

In 1932, Japan annexed the Chinese province of Manchuria and in 1937 launched a full-scale invasion of China.

"This acknowledgement should help normalization started. We must convey our self-criticism and apology to China," said Mr. Fukuda.



PERSONAL EXCHANGE—Mrs. Nixon winking at Vice-President Agnew while the President addressed welcoming crowd Monday night at Andrews Air Force Base.

Nixon Reassures Congressmen on Taiwan

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"we can continue to have discussion in the future."

He said the talks demonstrated that nations with "fundamental differences . . . can talk about differences rather than fight about them."

After this morning's briefing by the President and Secretary of State William F. Rogers, key senators said they were satisfied and reassured that Taiwan was not being abandoned in the new detente with China.

Sen. Scott R. Fa. said Mr. Rogers made it clear that some reports carried in the American press about Taiwan "were incredibly inaccurate." He quoted Mr. Rogers as saying that "in Shanghai, it was made clear that we would continue to uphold our commitment to Taiwan."

House Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., expressed satisfaction with Mr. Nixon's report, rejecting the implication in a reporter's question that the United States got nothing in return for its concessions to China. Rep. Albert said also that, as he understood it, the President had given no ground on this country's commitment to defend Taiwan.

"There was some opening of communications," Rep. Albert said. "We all realize we have differences and both sides have commitments. Neither of us is trying to dominate Asia or line up with a third power for that purpose."

Chiefs of the diplomatic missions in Washington, including ambassadors of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, were at the airport to greet Mr. Nixon. The Taiwan Ambassador, James Shen, was absent. He said he had a previously scheduled dinner.

"We Feel Easier"
In welcoming the President at Andrews Air Base, Vice-President Agnew praised the Nixon's for their accomplishments in China. Mr. Agnew said Mrs. Nixon did an "absolutely outstanding job."

Turning to the President, Mr. Agnew said, "We feel easier tonight because of the trip you took."

Mr. Nixon expressed "very deep appreciation" for the warm welcome and for the support he said he had received "from Americans of both political parties and all walks of life across this land."

Recalling that Americans have fought in three wars in Asia in the 20th century, the President declared: "One of the central motives behind my journey to China was to prevent that happening a fourth time to another generation of Americans."

He said that as a result of his trip, "We have started the long process of building a bridge" across the gulf that has separated the two peoples.

"We have demonstrated that nations with very big and fundamental differences can learn to discuss these differences calmly, rationally and frankly without compromising their principles," the President said. "This is the basis of a structure for peace, where we can talk about differences, rather than fight about them."

"We have agreed," he added, "that we will not negotiate the fate of other nations behind their backs, and we did not do so in Peking."

The President said that with respect to Taiwan, "We stated our established policy that our forces overseas will be reduced gradually as tensions ease, and that our ultimate objective is to withdraw our forces as a peaceful settlement is achieved."

The President did not set any specific timetable for this program of withdrawal from Taiwan.

Bridge of Understanding
After declaring that he did not bring back any "magic formula" for peace, the President said that "a bridge of understanding that spans almost 12,000 miles and 22 years of hostility can't be built in one week of discussions."

But he said that he and the Chinese leaders "agreed to begin to build that bridge, recognizing that our work will require years of patient effort."

The President recalled that one

of the gifts he left behind in Shanghai was an American redwood sapling, which he planted.

"Just as we hope that those saplings, those tiny saplings that we left in China, will grow one day into mighty redwoods, so we hope, too, that the seeds planted on this journey for peace will grow and prosper into a more enduring structure for peace and

security in the Western Pacific," the President said.

The President noted in his remarks that he had been impressed in China by "their total belief, their total dedication to their system of government." But he added to loud applause, "I come back to America with an even stronger faith in our system of government."

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Both Trud and Krasnaya Zvezda, the armed forces newspaper, coupled reports on the President's Peking trip with strong denunciations of American policy in Vietnam. Trud noted that the President had proposed a toast at his banquet in honor of his Chinese hosts, expressing the desire for a generation of peace.

"Sweet and touching," Trud said. "The American air pirate are not bringing 'peace and harmony' but death and destruction."

Pole Attacks China
WARSAW, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Ossowski today attacked China's "anti-Soviet" and "anti-Soviet" policies, which he said had held up a Communist victory over U.S. forces in Vietnam.

He made the charge in an article in the leading daily Zycie Warszawy.

Mr. Ossowski, echoing a bitter attack on China last week by Polish party chief Edward Gierek, also said: "The neo-fascist, chauvinist policy of the Chinese leadership is deeply erroneous and harmful. Damaging China itself, the Chinese leaders turn their backs on their most reliable class allies—the Socialist countries."

Before the Communists
The Trud commentary, evidently written before the publication of the communiqué issued in Shanghai Sunday, and then hurriedly revised only partially after that, criticized the Chinese leaders for having "broken all records to curry favor with the U.S.A."

"Only time will show how far the parallel interests of Washington and Peking went," the newspaper said. "The most important question—to what degree the results of the talks respond to the interests of relaxing tensions and strengthening peace—remains unanswered."

All other Soviet newspapers, including the authoritative party newspaper, Pravda, carried a lengthy dispatch from Tass, the Soviet news agency, summarizing the communiqué without any commentaries of their own.

The Trud commentary, included as part of the newspaper's regular weekly review of international events, contained strong language condemning the Maoist leadership for joining in "a dangerous deal with the U.S. ruling circles."

But this appeared to refer primarily to the agreement to receive Mr. Nixon rather than any specific results of the visit.

Soviet Translator At UN Asks U.S. Political Asylum
NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (AP).—A Russian employed as a translator at the United Nations has requested political asylum in the United States, saying he has been ordered abruptly back to the Soviet Union.

A State Department spokesman said his request was under consideration.

Authorities said Mikhail V. Belov handed a passing patrol car yesterday near his home in Queens and told the officers, "I am seeking political asylum. Can you help me?"

They took him to their station house, where he was put in contact with federal authorities and eventually was taken to the Immigration and Naturalization Service office in Manhattan.

Mr. Belov, 44, has worked at the United Nations for three years and told immigration authorities that he formerly worked in Moscow as an editor for Tass, the Soviet press agency.

His lives with his wife and daughter, but there was no indication that his wife was also seeking to remain here.

Authorities said there appeared to be no connection between Mr. Belov's case and that of Valery I. Markelov, 32, another Soviet citizen working as a UN translator, who was arrested on espionage charges two weeks ago.

reflecting the Soviet line prior to the issuance of the joint communiqué in Shanghai.

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APOLLO LITS

3 Candidates Return for Vote

Senate, 50-47, Reverses Ban On Court-Ordered Busing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UPI).—The Senate reversed itself today and voted 50-47 to kill an amendment to bar federal judges from ordering busing to achieve school integration. It then adopted a more moderate busing proposal sponsored by the leadership.

The proposal to prohibit court-ordered busing had been written into the \$2-billion aid-to-higher-education bill by a 43-30 vote Friday.

But today, three of five Democratic presidential hopefuls who were absent on Friday broke off their campaigning to be present and their votes provided the margin of rejection. Only three of the 100 senators were absent.

Shortly after the rider was turned down, the Senate voted approval, 68 to 34, of a milder amendment co-sponsored by the Senate Democratic leader, Mike

Mansfield, Mont., and the Senate Republican leader, Hugh Scott, Pa., which won tentative approval Thursday.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, Maine, Sen. George S. McGovern, S.D., and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, Minn., were the presidential hopefuls who were on hand today to vote in a series of roll calls involving busing. The ban on court-ordered busing was sponsored by Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R., Mich.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, Wash., and Sen. Vance Hartke, Ind., were again absent on campaign affairs, although both opposed the Griffin amendment. The only other absentee was Sen. Karl Mundt, R., S.D., who has been ill for many months.

The vote to defeat the Griffin amendment did not necessarily mean that it had been finally rejected as a part of the pending higher education school desegregation bill. Another version of it or other anti-busing amendments still could be offered and voted on until 2 p.m. tomorrow. The Senate has agreed to finish work on the legislation at that hour.

The compromise plan sponsored by Sen. Mansfield and Sen. Scott leaves it up to local school boards to ask for federal funds for busing to carry out desegregation and says that no federal money can be used for this purpose when it would risk the health of the children or infringe on the educational process.

It also would bar federal officials from using local officials to use busing where students would be moved from good schools in suburbs or richer sections of cities to poor, inner city schools.

But it would leave intact the power of the courts to order busing where judges find this is needed to end state-imposed school segregation.

House Begins Hearings
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UPI).—The House took up the racial busing issue yesterday, with battle lines drawn between those demanding a constitutional amendment forbidding the busing and those who believe that anti-busing legislation is all that is needed.

The House Judiciary Committee opened what may be three weeks of hearings on the politically explosive issue, with its chairman, Rep. Emanuel Celler, D., N.Y., promising to "seek the efficacious answer to this complex social and legal problem for the benefit of all Americans."

His opening statement came as scores of congressmen, backed by angry parents from both the North and South, prepared to testify against busing.

The tone of the pro-amendment forces was set early in prepared remarks by two Southern congressmen.

Rep. Jack Brinkley, D., Ga., called busing "obviously wrong, manifestly unproductive," while Rep. Wilmer Mills, N.C., urged that "improved educational opportunities be provided for all children 'without the madness' of busing."

Plans Set Aside
For several years, the Judiciary Committee has received proposals to amend the Constitution to deal with busing, all of which it has ignored. However, sentiment against busing has become so strong that the committee has been forced to take up the issue and the question has become not whether to have such legislation but what form it should take.

Furthermore, public institutions that have admitted only one sex since their founding would be exempt, pending further study. Government figures show that this would apply to four institutions—Radford and Longwood Colleges in Virginia, Mississippi State College for Women and Texas University for Women.

All of these admit only women. The ban on sex discrimination would apply to student admissions, granting of scholarships and other forms of student aid, and the hiring, promotion and pay of faculty.

The amendment was attached to the pending \$24-billion higher education authorization bill after relatively little debate. Senate action on the full bill is expected tomorrow, opening the way for negotiations with the House on somewhat similar legislation.

7-Year Transition Period
Traditionally one-sex colleges and universities now in the process of becoming coeducational would have seven years in which to complete the transition without facing the loss of federal funds.

Of those receiving medical, law or theology degrees in 1968-69, he said, 96 percent were men. During the same period, he said, men received 87 percent of other graduate degrees.

He also cited figures showing that in 36 prominent law schools only 35 of 1,625 faculty members are women.



MAKESHIFT—Young boy sleeping on a table Monday in Man, West Virginia, High School, where some victims of last Saturday's flood are being housed and fed.

News Analysis

An Irrational State Primary Dents Muskie's Normal Poise

By David S. Broder

MANCHESTER, N.H., Feb. 29 (UPI).—If Sen. Edmund Muskie's campaign in New Hampshire as it appears to be, the reason may be that the Maine Democrat has failed—as one shrewd observer of the state's politics put it—to solve the problem of how a rational man should behave in an irrational situation.

Voter interviews by Washington Post correspondents in the past five days indicate an erosion in the presumed front-runner's strength. It could leave the Maine senator with an embarrassingly low percentage of the vote in the March 7 Democratic primary he has counted on to give his presidential campaign a flying start.

Lengthy interviews, in the homes of 75 voters in three wards of Manchester and the towns of Summersworth and Newport, indicate that Sen. Muskie has a long way to go to reach his minimal goal of 50 percent of the vote in the five-man Democratic caucus. In earlier telephone surveys of a larger cross-section of the state's voters, he was credited with 59 to 65 percent.

Sen. Muskie's prime asset throughout his political career has been his reasonableness, and the fact that he conveys a sense of calm, good judgment. Yet the frustrations of this New Hampshire primary have unnerved him so much that he has captured attention by standing at a week-end rally, choked and weeping, all his years of self-discipline shattered, barely able to voice his outrage at what is happening to him.

The immediate cause of his discomfiture was William Loeb, whose relentlessly petty and personal attacks on politicians have made his newspaper, the Manchester Union Leader, the source of responsible public officials of both parties here for years. But publisher Loeb is just the symbol of this maddening situation for Sen. Muskie—who feels very much now like a Gulliver trussed up by the Lilliputians, or, as the late Ed Lehey used to say, a man being nibbled to death by ducks.

Here he is—the overwhelming choice of his party's leaders for the nomination and an even bet to defeat President Nixon in the November general election—and he finds himself struggling somewhat desperately to protect his home base against the likes of

George McGovern, Vance Hartke, Sam Yorty and Wilbur Mills.

Sen. McGovern, of South Dakota, is a serious, capable opponent, who has waged an excellent campaign here, but he has no natural base in New Hampshire, as Sen. Muskie does, and he has only the dimmest chance of being the Democratic presidential nominee. The others—Sen. Hartke of Indiana, Mayor Yorty of Los Angeles, Rep. Mills of Arkansas—can be considered presidential candidates only by the most generous of definitions.

Yet Sen. Muskie has been backed into the position—after first resisting—of debating these men next Sunday, as if they were his real opponents for the nomination. And now he is engaged in a nasty exchange with Mr. Loeb, who is not his opponent either.

Calamity Factor
The effect of the Union Leader on the New Hampshire primary is calamitous, not because the newspaper is conservative but because it is narrow-minded and nagging. All issues and personalities are dealt with at the level of pettiness. The President's China trip is discussed as an extravagant expense, as if the United States should determine its foreign policy by the cost of air travel for the White House. Sen. Muskie becomes the object of an absurdly one-sided charge of anti-French-Canadian bias on the basis of a barely lettered letter from an unknown supposed witness to a vaguely described Florida incident.

In the foreboding perspective of the Union Leader, the state's dominant opinion-maker, Sen. Muskie is robbed of his national stature and becomes just another of Mr. Loeb's "hypocritical politicians—undistinguishable from the lot. To dozens of voters interviewed in recent days, he is no different from—and may be a little worse than—Vance Hartke or Sam Yorty or Wilbur Mills.

It is easy to sympathize with Sen. Muskie's rage at being trapped in this situation. It is even possible to understand why he allowed himself to weep in frustration at Mr. Loeb's picking up and reprinting as an editorial a nasty old Newsweek item on Mrs. Muskie, even though Sen. Muskie must have known that it is doubtful that most television viewers seeing a grown man standing in a snowstorm, unable to speak, would automatically say to themselves, "That's my kind of President."

Curious Lack
What is harder to understand is why Sen. Muskie has not so far done the things that might restore a sense of perspective and even sanity to this New Hampshire contest.

Despite the fact that most of the 60,000 or 70,000 voters in the primary have to have a fierce party loyalty to enroll as Democrats in what has been a heavily Republican state, Sen. Muskie has not yet even fully exploited the argument that he is, by every reckoning, the man who is likeliest to unite the party and return the White House to Democratic control.

Of the dozens of voters The Washington Post interviewed these past few days, not one said he supports Sen. Muskie because he thinks Sen. Muskie can win. The senator is coming back Thursday for his last five days of campaigning before the primary. He has a little time and a lot of repair work to do.

W.Va. Denies Responsibility In Dam Flood

Replies to Charge Of Mining Official

MAN, W. Va., Feb. 29 (UPI).—A mining official's charges of partial state responsibility for the dam collapse which sent a 50-foot-high wall of water roaring through the Buffalo Creek Valley were denied yesterday by Gov. Arch Moore.

"Let us get the victims and bury them, then take the time to see if there is some dereliction here," Gov. Moore said after hearing of the charges.

At least 66 persons died in the flood which swept through the valley on Saturday, and state police said yesterday that they expected the final toll to be about 100. More than 4,000 persons were left homeless by the flood.

The state police said 235 residents of the valley were unaccounted for, but emphasized that most of them were believed to have survived the flood or were not in the valley at the time.

Erroneous Report
The governor's office last night issued a report saying a group of 30 survivors had been found in a cave, but the report later proved erroneous.

Ben Tudor, assistant superintendent of the Buffalo Mining Co. at Lorado, W. Va., which built the dam about 18 years ago, said yesterday that the firm tried unsuccessfully for a year to get a state permit to drain water from a mile-long settling pool to relieve pressure on the dam.

Mr. Tudor said the requests were rejected by the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources because the drainage would pollute nearby waterways.

Gov. Moore denied that the state had ever received such requests. He said he was told by an official of Pittston Mining Co. in New York, parent firm of the Buffalo Mining Co., that "there was never such a request made on the part of the Buffalo Mining Co." Gov. Moore declined to identify the Pittston official.

Informant Says He Planned To Betray Berrigan at Start

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 29 (UPI).—FBI informant Boyd F. Douglas testified yesterday that imprisoned priest Philip Berrigan asked him to smuggle letters for him the first day they met at Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary in late April, 1970.

And in May, 1970, Douglas said, Father Berrigan told him of plans for anti-war actions and reported he had inspected heating ducts beneath federal buildings in Washington.

Douglas said he agreed at once to carry the letters.

The defense has sought to depict Douglas as "an agent provocateur," alleging it was he, not Father Berrigan, who suggested smuggling letters.

Douglas said he prepared his betrayal of Father Berrigan from the start so authorities "would realize the threat of these people to the United States."

Numerous letters allegedly exchanged between Father Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth McAlister, a New York nun who also is a defendant, are the core of the government's case against the seven defendants, who are charged with conspiracy to kidnap presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger, to bomb tunnels under federal buildings in Washington and to raid federal offices.

Douglas said he kept copies of the letters and remembered his conversations with Father Berrigan.

When Father Berrigan arrived at Lewisburg, Douglas was an inmate on a study-release program at Bucknell University, where he said he met Prof. Richard Drinnon, the chairman of the history department. At the request of Prof. Drinnon, he said he met Father Berrigan when he arrived at the prison and asked if "there was anything I could do for him."

At that point, standing there in the prison yard, said Douglas, Father Berrigan asked him, "Is there any way you could get a message out or make a phone call to a friend for me?"

Beginning the next day, said Douglas, he took Father Berrigan's letters to Sister Elizabeth

McAlister out of the prison and gave them to Prof. Drinnon. But later, he said, Father Berrigan said he wanted to create a system with "mail drops" in Lewisburg and New York because he did not trust Prof. Drinnon.

"He told me he had been down in the tunnel system with another individual," said Douglas, describing the alleged plot to bomb tunnels.

"He said he was down there posing as an electrical engineer from the Rob Electric Co., though I'm not sure about the company. He said he had no problem getting access, that several GSA (General Services Administration) people raised no questions . . . He said he entered the system through the entrance in the Forrester Building."

"He said that destroying these pipes in Washington would have the utmost impact on the U.S. government if they were destroyed, and destroyed right. I told him I had some experience in explosives in the service," said Douglas, an Army veteran.

"I knew that, eventually, I would be apprehended, and that if I had enough evidence to produce at that time, the authorities would believe what I was telling them not only about my conversations but also about the letters and that they would realize the threat of these people to the United States."

Chile Balks At Repaying U.S. Company

ANTOFAGASTA, Chile, Feb. 29 (AP).—President Salvador Allende said yesterday that Chile will not pay a \$171-million debt to the Anaconda Co. of the United States.

The previous Chilean administration had agreed to pay the money when it acquired a 51 percent interest in two copper mines owned by Anaconda.

Mr. Allende claimed in a speech that a constitutional amendment approved by Chile's Congress in July, 1971, nullified the deal. Under the 1971 amendment, Mr. Allende's leftist government nationalized foreign copper holdings.

Last week, Mr. Allende issued a decree to begin repayment of a \$83-million loan from the Braden Co., a subsidiary of the Kennecott Copper Corp.

"They probably want us to pay the Anaconda promissory notes, too," the president told his listeners. "But constitutionally, I do not have to pay it. The situation is not the same as Braden's."

The first payment of \$5.9 million on the Braden loan was due Dec. 31. Braden filed suit in a U.S. federal court for nonpayment and got a court order attaching Chilean bank accounts in the United States.

Braden made the loan in 1967 for expansion of El Teniente, which was operated jointly by the U.S. subsidiary and the Chilean government until complete nationalization last year.

General Strike Halts Argentina's Industry, Trains

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Industry, commerce and nearly all public transport were paralyzed throughout Argentina today as union leaders claimed mass support for a two-day general strike which began at midnight.

Scattered bombings and arson cases were reported today against the state-owned railways, in an apparent attempt by extremists to persuade a few reluctant workers to join the strike.

The strike was called by the General Confederation of Labor, which has 3.5 million members, about half the country's work force, in protest against government economic policies. The cost of living rose by 11.3 percent last month, according to official figures.

The stoppage appeared to have the support of thousands of small shopkeepers, who kept their doors closed today.

2d Senate Panel For Devaluation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today gave its approval to the bill raising the price of gold from \$35 an ounce to \$38. The action was taken on an informal voice vote.

The bill had been approved earlier by the Banking Committee, which has formal jurisdiction over it.

The bill is scheduled for early Senate action, possibly tomorrow.

2 Senators Back Aid For Munich Radios

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP).—Sens. Charles H. Percy, R., Ill., and Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., announced today that they will introduce a Senate resolution tomorrow urging continued funding of Munich-based Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

A bill to extend federal funding of the two radio stations, which beam broadcasts to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, is tied up in a Senate-Committee conference committee with some senators seeking an end of federal funding by June 30.

Question of Peking's Joining Dominates UN Arms Talks

By Don Cook

GENEVA, Feb. 29.—The 25-nation United Nations Disarmament Committee resumed work here today at its 545th plenary session with one major question overshadowing its future deliberations: Will China join?

There is no dearth of overtures and invitations to Peking to speed a delegation to Geneva as quickly as possible. But so far, soundings by various governments and individuals have notably failed to uncover any indication one way or the other of China's interest or intentions on the disarmament question.

Some excitement has been caused by the arrival in Geneva last week of the New China News Agency's first correspondent to be assigned to the Palais des Nations, a pleasant, round-faced man in his 40s named Wang Wei. Cordial to all newsmen who have approached him, speaking French and English, his only comment on the disarmament question has been, "I know nothing." The plenary today marking the 11th year of these talks, which began in March, 1961, was opened by the new United Nations secretary-general, Austria's Kurt Waldheim, who flatly declared that "it is of paramount importance that China and France be associated with the disarmament negotiations" and that "serious consideration be given to insure their participation."

Market Circumspect
The head of the U.S. delegation, Ambassador Joseph Martin Jr., spoke more circumspectly, declaring that "we would welcome the participation of all nuclear-weapon states in arms control and disarmament efforts" without naming France and China. Soviet delegate Andrei Roschin ignored the question entirely in his opening statement.

The United States and the Soviet Union serve as joint co-chairmen of the disarmament committee, and the question of inviting additional countries to take part in the negotiations has so far rested with them alone. This poses a tricky set of political and diplomatic problems with regard to seating China at the talks if and when the Chinese signal that they are ready to join.

There is no explanation as to why the Soviet Union ignored the question entirely at today's opening, except the fact that the Russians have so far given no indication privately or publicly on the question.

The United States, on the other hand, could not very well ignore the issue in the wake of President Nixon's visit to China, particularly since it was one of the topics which American sources confirm was discussed during the visit.

No Clear Indication
However, in the absence of any clear indications of China's eventual attitude, the United States did not want to be in the position of pushing an invitation which might be rejected. Accordingly, Ambassador Martin used a general formulation about "nuclear



Joseph Martin Jr., new U.S. negotiator at Geneva disarmament conference.

powers" taking part in the Geneva talks instead of specifically naming China and France.

Mexican delegate Alfonso Garcia Robles, uninhibited by any diplomatic niceties, grasped the nettle in his remarks at the opening and not only called for "China's participation but also for 'abolition of the unusual practice of co-chairmanship and the election of a chairman on an annual or a monthly basis.'"

He said that "as long as the co-chairmanship continues there is no chance that France or the People's Republic of China will participate in our work"—a view which the U.S. delegation accepts.

Apart from the discussions which have taken place during the Nixon visit to Peking, about which nothing is yet known in Geneva, soundings are known to have been carried out by Pakistan, which sits on the disarmament committee, by Romania, which has close contacts with Peking, and by Mr. Waldheim. None of these have yet produced anything more than polite Chinese listening without an answer.

Response Expected
The best guess here, therefore, is that nothing is likely to happen for a few months, but that at some point in the not too distant future a definite signal will be sent. It might be a direct and open statement that China is ready to join the talks "under suitable circumstances," or it might be a totally negative blast that the Geneva committee is a useless institution which must be completely replaced by a new organization—in which case hopes for China's participation would have to be abandoned.

In the meantime, the chief subjects which will be under discussion and negotiation in the months ahead are the question of a complete nuclear-test-ban treaty, underground as well as atmospheric, prospects for progress on some form of limitation of chemical weapons, such as nerve gas and finally, the possibility of sorting out avenues of approach to the problem of limiting and controlling conventional arms. Hopes are not very high in any of these fields.

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Dockers' Pact Is Facing Cut By Pay Board

Raise on West Coast Is Estimated at 34%

By Harry Bernstein

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 29.—The West Coast longshoremen's new contract is running into serious trouble with members of the federal Pay Board who say that the full contract terms are not likely to win the board's approval.

Virgil Day, a key management member of the board, said he sees "no way for the board to avoid cutting down" terms of the contract.

Mr. Day said that "the only question is how much" trimming will be made on the contract, which recently ended a 124-day strike by 15,000 members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The board has set general guidelines of 5.5 percent a year for wage increases, plus 1 percent or so for fringe benefits. The dockers' contract is estimated by management to total 34 percent in the next 18 months.

24 Ports Affected
The longshoremen have warned that if the contract is cut by the Pay Board, they will go on strike again in 24 West Coast ports.

The Pay Board chairman, George H. Boldt, said the contract would "undoubtedly" face "difficulties" in getting approval. Rocco Siciliano, another business representative on the board, also said he believed it would be difficult for the board to approve the contract, despite some "strong arguments" in its favor.

The longshoremen and the Pacific Maritime Association, their employers, are bailing their plea for Pay Board approval primarily on the increases in productivity made since the last contract was negotiated in July, 1966.

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Italy Reduces Strikes

ROME, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Italian workers struck for a total of 108,450 man-hours in 1971, a drop of 30 percent from 1970, earlier, the government said today.

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Mujib on Way To Russia for Barter Talks

With Thanks for Aid Against Pakistan

DACCA, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Prime Minister of Bangladesh, took off tonight for a five-day visit to the Soviet Union.

He left Tejgaon Airport aboard a Soviet flight that also took home an 11-member Soviet trade delegation.

Among the Sheikh's 35-member entourage were Foreign Minister Abdus Samad, the secretaries of the Finance and Commerce Ministries and Nurul Islam, deputy chairman of the Planning Commission. Several Bangladesh journalists also went along.

Official sources said Sheikh Mujib's trip was to express the goodwill and gratitude of an emancipated Bangladesh to the people of the Soviet Union for their support in the Bengalis' fight for independence from Pakistan.

Aid and Barter
The composition of his party indicated that barter and aid talks also would figure in his visit.

His itinerary calls for a three-day stay in Moscow and meetings with top Kremlin leaders, a day in Leningrad and a one-day stopover on his way back in Tashkent, in Soviet Central Asia.

Sheikh Mujib was scheduled to arrive in Moscow tomorrow morning after refueling stops in Bombay and the Soviet Georgian Republic's capital of Tbilisi. He is due back in Dacca March 5.

Millia Dissolved

DACCA, Feb. 29 (UPI).—The Bangladesh government officially dissolved its national militia today, a month after it established the paramilitary force.

Unofficial sources said the government found the militia to be an unproductive drain on its severely depleted resources and will replace it with a smaller, better-trained and more disciplined national security force.

The sources said the militia had turned out to be a haven for unruly young idlers who contributed nothing toward the country's postwar reconstruction.



Marie Louise Kwiatkowski after her trial in Brussels.

Woman Jailed For Tossing Ink at Heath

BRUSSELS, Feb. 29 (AP).—Marie Louise Kwiatkowski, 31, who splattered British Prime Minister Edward Heath with ink the day he signed an agreement here for British membership in the Common Market, was sentenced today to six months in jail. Half of the sentence was suspended.

Miss Kwiatkowski, a German, who was found guilty of fraud, forgery and malicious damage, was also fined 1,500 francs by a criminal court.

Miss Kwiatkowski was found guilty of forgery for signing a letter to the Belgian authorities asking for a press card and describing herself as the director of a British-Swedish center in London.

She was found guilty of fraud for writing the letter on a sheet of paper with the heading "Lund," a Swedish-English publication with which she is not connected.

She was found guilty of malicious damage to property for staining Mr. Heath's clothes and the marble entrance hall of the palace with the ink.

A fourth charge, accusing her of outrage to a foreign head of government, was dismissed by the court.

Miss Kwiatkowski, a psychologist, told the court that one of her reasons for throwing ink at Mr. Heath was because the British government had "stolen" plans for a new arts center in Covent Garden, London, from an organization with which she was associated.

Soviet A-Sub Is Under Tow In N. Atlantic

Disabled Missile Ship Aided by Russian Tug

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (IET).—A Soviet nuclear submarine that had been wallowing disabled in the North Atlantic 600 miles northeast of Newfoundland for four days was taken under tow today by a Russian tug.

A spokesman for the U.S. Atlantic Fleet Headquarters at Norfolk, Va., reported the action by the Russian tug.

The missile-firing submarine, one of the 3,700-ton H-2 or "hotel" class, earlier was reported to be rolling badly in rough seas.

A U.S. Coast guard cutter, the Boutwell, was standing by the disabled submarine, but was not asked for assistance. Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedman said.

The submarine was spotted on Friday by a U.S. Navy plane on routine patrol from Iceland. The Boutwell, which is on station in the area, was sent to the scene of the disabled submarine.

Reports from a NATO maritime patrol plane, operating out of Keflavik, Iceland, said that there were about seven Soviet non-combat vessels operating in the area of the disabled sub.

The severe storm of the last two days abated, allowing the towing operation to proceed, the spokesman reported. Previously, the Soviet submarine had been moving but with very little speed.

NATO units were continuing to keep the vessel and its tow under surveillance, he said.

Kreisky in Holland For EEC Discussion

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky arrived today with a five-member delegation on the second stage of a West European tour to canvass support for closer links between Austria and the European Economic Community.

He will have talks here with Premier B.W. Buisson and Foreign Minister W.K.N. Schmeizer. Last week, Mr. Kreisky met government leaders in Paris, Brussels and London.



SALUDOS—General Franco (right) greeting British Foreign Secretary Douglas-Home yesterday in Madrid as Spanish Foreign Minister Lopez Bravo looks on.

Gibraltar Self-Determination Affirmed by Sir Alec in Spain

By Miguel Acoca

MADRID, Feb. 29 (WP).—The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, made it clear today that Britain will not return Gibraltar to Spain unless the people of Gibraltar vote for annexation.

Sir Alec, who is in Madrid on a three-day official visit for "exploratory talks" with Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo, said at a press conference that the two countries are as far apart as ever on the thorny issue of Gibraltar.

But he said they have agreed to resume contacts which were broken off three years ago when Spain closed the frontier with the British base.

Sir Alec disclosed that Mr. Lopez Bravo is expected to go to England in July to continue "exploratory" discussions and to "think together." He explained, however, that neither the current talks nor those projected for the summer could be called "negotiations."

UN Resolution
Spain holds to the position that it has "sovereignty" over Gibraltar. Britain backs self-determination for the Rock's 25,000 inhabitants. Spain's case was bolstered by a United Nations General Assembly resolution in 1958 calling for an end to the "colonial situation" by Oct. 1, 1958. Gibraltar has been under British rule since 1713.

Wilson Accuses Heath of Error In Miners' Strike
LONDON, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Harold Wilson, the Labor party leader, last night accused the government of miscalculating the seven-week coal miners' strike and its effects on Britain's industry and people.

In a television and radio address, he said that the coal and power crisis was caused by the Conservative government's insistence on a policy of confrontation as a lesson to other unions seeking sharply increased wages.

The strike ended last week when the miners voted to go back to work after winning pay increases of about 20 percent, far above the unofficial government norm of 8 percent for pay boosts.

Mr. Wilson, replying to a broadcast by Prime Minister Edward Heath Sunday night, said that he disassociated himself from the prime minister's statements about the causes and implications of the miners' strike.

"One of the facts about this government is that they know nothing about ordinary people. They seem as though they don't want to know," he said.

Black MPs Blocked on Debate In the Rhodesian Parliament

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Black opposition members of Parliament were prevented today from seeking an early debate on the proposals for settling the six-year-old Anglo-Rhodesian independence dispute. The House then adjourned until June 2.

Today's resumed sitting—the first since last November—lasted only two hours.

Justice Minister Desmond Lerner-Burke told the African MPs, "Ample opportunity will be given at the right time to discuss the matter."

He said the situation now is "charged with emotion" and statements made to Parliament might worsen it.

Parliamentary sources said the date for today's sitting had been set last November in the mistaken belief that Britain's Pearce Commission would have begun testing the acceptability of the settlement terms well before Christmas, and would have already presented a favorable report.

The commission has said it will leave Rhodesia on March 11. When Parliament resumed today, little government business awaited it, but African MPs submitted two motions for debate tomorrow.

The first asked that the House "take note of the settlement proposals between the British and Rhodesian governments now being discussed throughout the country."

The other asked MPs to "regret the way the government has handled the affairs of this country during the test of acceptability of the settlement proposals."

The adjournment decision was taken on a voice vote. There are 50 white MPs and 16 Africans in the House.

One Killed, Five Hurt By Bomb at Iran Rally

TEHRAN, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—One person was killed and five injured, two seriously, by the explosion of a homemade bomb here today during a rally of 250,000 people protesting an alleged campaign of sabotage and terrorism by enemies of Iran.

Police said the explosion was one of three which occurred at different points in the capital during the rally. There were no reports of casualties from the two other blasts, which were caused by large firecrackers.

Sonny Moment In Commons

LONDON, Feb. 29 (AP).—Labor M.P. Barbara Castle became a trifle familiar with Edward Heath in the House of Commons today and the bachelor prime minister took exception.

Mrs. Castle, 60, a cabinet minister in the last Labor government, was exasperated by an answer Mr. Heath was giving her about charges under the National Health Service.

"My dear boy," she began... then paused as the 55-year-old prime minister frowned.

"I am not," said Mr. Heath, "your dear boy."

Mrs. Castle blushed. Lawmakers roared with laughter.

Obituaries

Ivar Rooth, 83, Former Head Of World Monetary Fund

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (WP).—Ivar Rooth, 83, who was managing director and chairman of the board of the International Monetary Fund from 1951 to 1956, died Sunday in his native Sweden.

Mr. Rooth was the second managing director of IMF, succeeding the late Camille Gutt, of Belgium. He was followed by the late Per Jacobson, also of Sweden.

Mr. Rooth came to the Fund as a financier when his financial activities were relatively light. But the far-reaching policy decisions he helped to formulate laid the groundwork for the Fund's future expansion and provided the basis for the institution's major role in the years ahead, the IMF said.

Born in Stockholm, Mr. Rooth studied at the University of Uppsala and did graduate work at the University of Berlin.

During his financial career, he was solicitor and later head of the commercial credit department of the Stockholm Handelsbank. He also was assistant manager and solicitor of the Stockholm Mortgage Bank.

Mr. Rooth served as governor of the Sveriges Riksbank from 1929 to 1948, was director of the Bank for International Settlements from 1951 to 1953 and again from 1957 to 1959. He headed an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development commission to Iraq in 1951.

He headed the Investment Committee of the United Nations Pension Fund from 1947 to 1951 and was head of the Currency Board in Kuwait from 1950 to 1952.

Since then, he had been in semi-retirement at Lindinge, Sweden, but occasionally wrote and gave lectures on economic affairs.

Costas Maniadakis
ATHENS, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Costas Maniadakis, 79, the last surviving member of the Metaxas dictatorship of 1936-40, died yesterday.

A regular army officer, Mr. Maniadakis was cashiered from the army in 1928 after participating in an abortive coup.

He joined forces with Ioannis Metaxas and became his minister of public order when the retired general established his dictatorship in 1936.

Mr. Maniadakis became known for his campaign to eradicate the Greek Communist party by jailing its leaders and exiling its rank and file members to isolated islands.

He left Greece during the German occupation, but returned home in 1949 and pursued a political career with various rightwing parties.

Dizzy Trout
CHICAGO, Feb. 29 (UPI).—Dizzy Trout, 66, a star pitcher for the Detroit Tigers in the 1940s, died yesterday in Ingalls Memorial Hospital where he was under treatment for stomach cancer.

Since 1959, Mr. Trout had been a member of the Chicago White Sox organization, first as a pitching instructor and later on the public relations staff.

Paul Howard Trout broke into professional baseball with Terre Haute, Ind., in 1935, and advanced to the majors with Detroit in 1939. In 1943, he posted a 20-12 record and in 1944 had his peak season with 27-14. His earned-run average of 2.22 that year was the lowest in the majors.

Over his major-league career, which included 13 seasons with the Tigers and part of 1953 with the Boston Red Sox, he had a record of 170 victories and 161 defeats.

Victor Barna
LONDON, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—Victor Barna, 59, one of the greatest players in the history of table tennis, has died in Lima, Peru, according to reports reaching here today.

Mr. Barna, five times world singles champion, was taken ill at Lima airport earlier this month during a business trip. He was taken to the Anglo-American Clinic, where it was diagnosed that he had had a coronary. He died yesterday.

Gustave Von Grunbaum
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 29 (AP).—Dr. Gustave V. von Grunbaum, 62, internationally known authority on classical Islamic culture and civilization, died Sunday night after an extended illness.

Dr. von Grunbaum, a native of Vienna, was a professor of history and director of the Near Eastern Center at the University of California at Los Angeles. Of his 20 books, the best known is "Medieval Islam," published in English, French, German and Arabic.

Bombings Widespread

Gunmen Wound U.K. Soldier And Two Civilians in Ulster

BELFAST, Feb. 29 (UPI).—A sniper shot a British soldier in Londonderry tonight and bombers mounted one of the most extensive series of attacks on Protestant-owned establishments in recent months.

The army said the soldier was wounded while patrolling at the edge of the Catholic Bogside district.

In separate incidents late last night, gunmen hit two Belfast men with fusillades of bullets. Both men were said to be gravely injured.

In Londonderry today, gunmen bombed a furniture shop, garage, tractor showroom and a house. Police said all four establishments were heavily damaged but there were no casualties.

Belfast Bombings
In Belfast, bomb blasts damaged a fire station, demolished a paint and glass shop and blew in the front of a men's wear store.

An army spokesman said the manager of the men's wear store hurled a 30-pound gelignite bomb into the street shortly after the gunmen planted it in the shop. The device exploded 15 minutes later.

The army said there were no serious casualties in the Belfast explosions.

Army bomb-disposal experts disarmed a 15-pound gelignite device outside a Belfast auto accessory shop owned by Paddy Hopkirk, a Protestant and former race-car driver who won the Monte Carlo rally in the early 1960s.

Bonn Deputy Quits Brandt To Join CDU

BONN, Feb. 29 (AP).—Parliamentary Deputy Herbert Hupka, 56, today announced his resignation from Chancellor Willy Brandt's Social Democratic party and said he would apply for membership in the opposition Christian Democratic party.

At the same time, opposition leader Rainer Barzel said he would recommend his party's acceptance of Mr. Hupka, thus cutting the ruling coalition's slender majority in the Bundestag, the lower house of parliament, from six to four.

The announcement came three days after the Bundestag ended the first of three ratification debates on West Germany's 1970 nonaggression treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland, which form the basis of Mr. Brandt's East-West détente policy.

Mr. Hupka issued a statement expressing "great concern" over the two treaties, which recognize World War II German territorial losses.

Division of Germany
"These treaties fix in writing the division of Germany and bury the possibility of reunifying Germany in freedom, while not making freedom more secure," said Mr. Hupka. He is a former refugee from Silesia—now in Poland—and is federal chairman of the Landsmannschaft Schlesien, a Silesian refugee organization.

Mr. Hupka's defection leaves the ruling coalition of Mr. Brandt's Social Democrats and the smaller Free Democratic party with a combined 250 votes to the opposition Christian Democrats' 246 in the 496-vote Bundestag.

Mr. Hupka's decision to defect from the Social Democrats came after the party leadership ousted him today from the Bundestag's foreign affairs and inner-German affairs committees, he said.

Mr. Hupka's opposition to the crucial treaties was known before his defection and his removal from important Bundestag committees apparently was aimed at smoothing the passage of the nonaggression treaties through the same committees.

The Christian Democrats last week vowed to oppose the treaties, which come up for final Bundestag ratification in June.

Failure to ratify the treaties would result in international repercussions.

The Soviet Union has delayed final signature of last year's Soviet-American-British-French Berlin agreement pending the treaties' ratification, and the Western precondition for staging the Moscow-proposed European security conference.

It was the first time the government's slender majority had been out since it took power in October, 1968. Last October, however, Social Democrat Deputy Klaus Peter Schultz, representing West Berlin, defected to the Christian Democrats. West Berlin deputies have no vote in parliament.

Madrid U. School Shut After Police Break Up Rally

MADRID, Feb. 29 (Reuters).—University authorities yesterday shut down the faculty of philosophy and letters at Madrid University after police broke up an unauthorized protest meeting attended by about 300 students.

Student sources said several persons, including a member of the faculty's academic staff, had been detained.

Campus disturbances last month—the worst in three years—brought university life to a virtual standstill, but yesterday's incidents were the first clashes between students and police in several weeks.

It was learned yesterday that police carried out a detailed search of university buildings over the weekend and confiscated a considerable amount of "subversive literature" and other material.

Manifesto by Italian Bishops Backs Christian Democrats

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Feb. 29 (NYT).—Italy's Roman Catholic hierarchy indicated today that it would massively back the Christian Democrats party in the campaign for the general elections in May.

Thus, the pendulum appeared swinging back to deep church involvement in this nation's political affairs, as under Pope Pius XII. His successor, Pope John XXIII, disengaged the Vatican and the local episcopacy from Italian politics, and the Christian Democrats lost votes to the new church posture of political militancy found expression today in a statement by the hierarchy on what it termed Italy's present disquiet and malaise.

The document painted a gloomy picture of the state of the Italian society and called for a drive to secure "authentic liberty."

"Libertas. Latin for liberty, is the official motto of the Christian Democratic party, the middle-of-the-road movement that since the fall of Fascism has been Italy's strongest political force."

Significance Clear
Pope Paul VI, who was understood to have authorized—if not inspired—today's statement by the Italian hierarchy, seems to regard renewed strong church backing for the Christian Democratic party as indispensable.

The party, which has supplied all Italian government chiefs during the last 35 years, has been eroded lately by factional quarrels, tactical deals with the Communist party, corruption and, most recently, "roads by neo-Fascism."

Today's statement nowhere mentioned the Christian Demo-

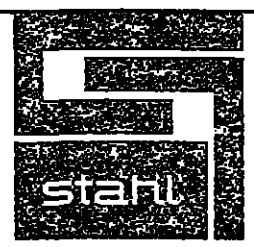
crats by name, but even the catchword "liberty" was not needed for anyone who understands the abusive language of Italian churchmen and politicians to realize that the bishops were calling on their flock to come to the aid of the party.

Significantly, the Roman Catholic Civic Committees, a movement of laymen, shortly after publication of the bishops' statement today, issued a manifesto urging all Roman Catholics to "express their confidence in the Christian Democratic party."

The Civic Committees are credited with having decisively contributed to the historic Christian Democratic victory in the 1948 elections that gave the late Alcide de Gasperi, then party leader and premier, a majority in parliament. The 1948 vote shattered the Communist party's hopes of taking over Italy.

The movement of Civic Committees has been dormant during the last few years. Its revival is a vote-getter for the Christian Democratic party in this spring's election is again being directed by Dr. Luigi Gedda, a Roman physician who was close to Pope Pius XII and the leader of the Civic Committees in the 1948 campaign.

Italians will go to the polls on May 7 and 8 to elect a new legislature. President Giovanni Leone yesterday disbanded the old Chamber of Deputies and Senate, 14 months before their five-year term expired, following advice from the major parties that this was the only way of breaking the present political impasse.



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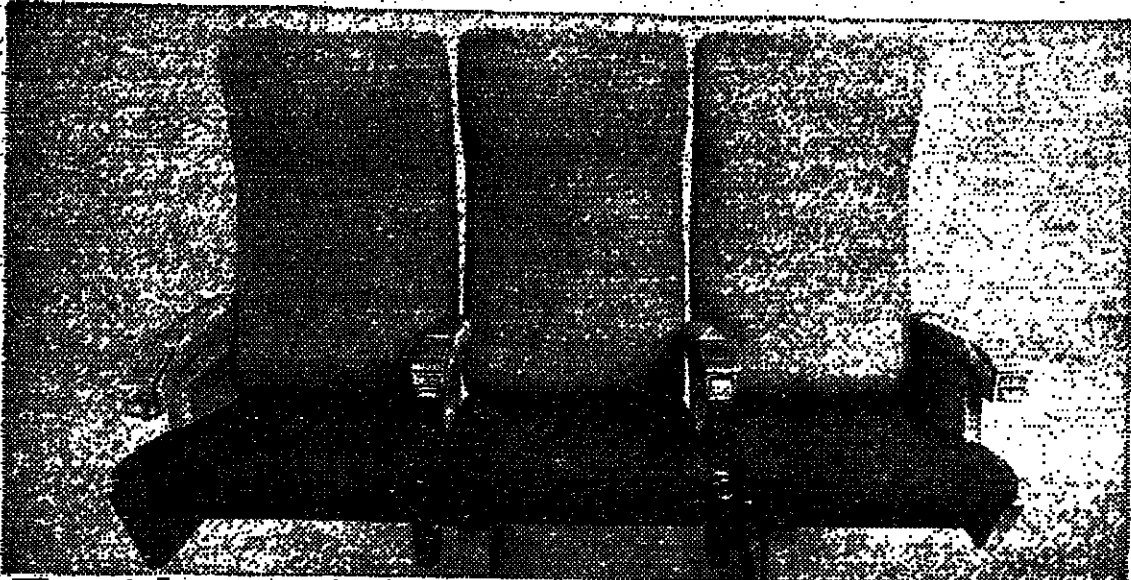
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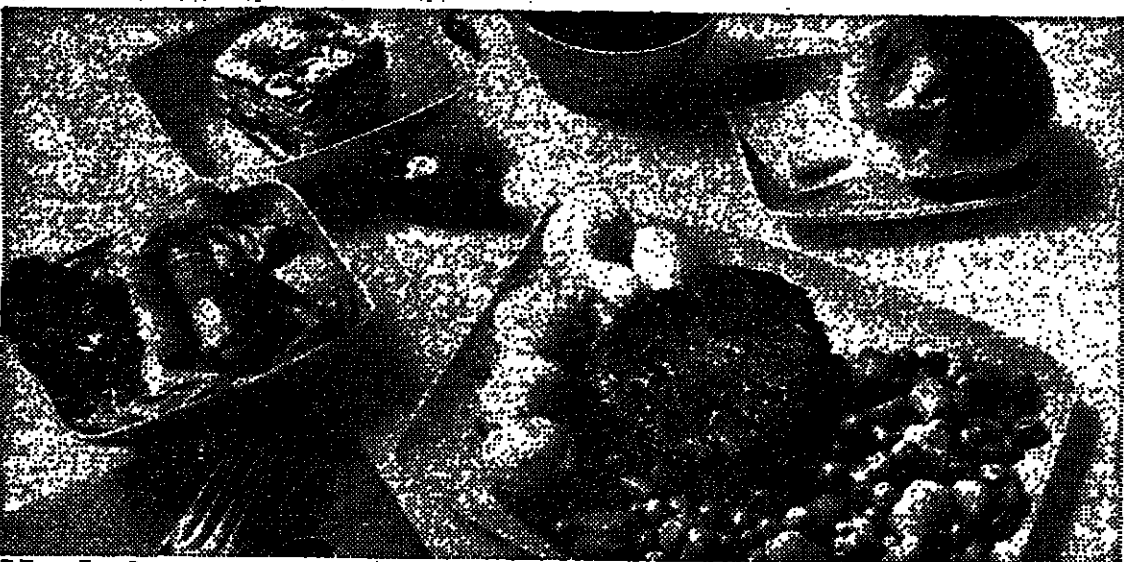
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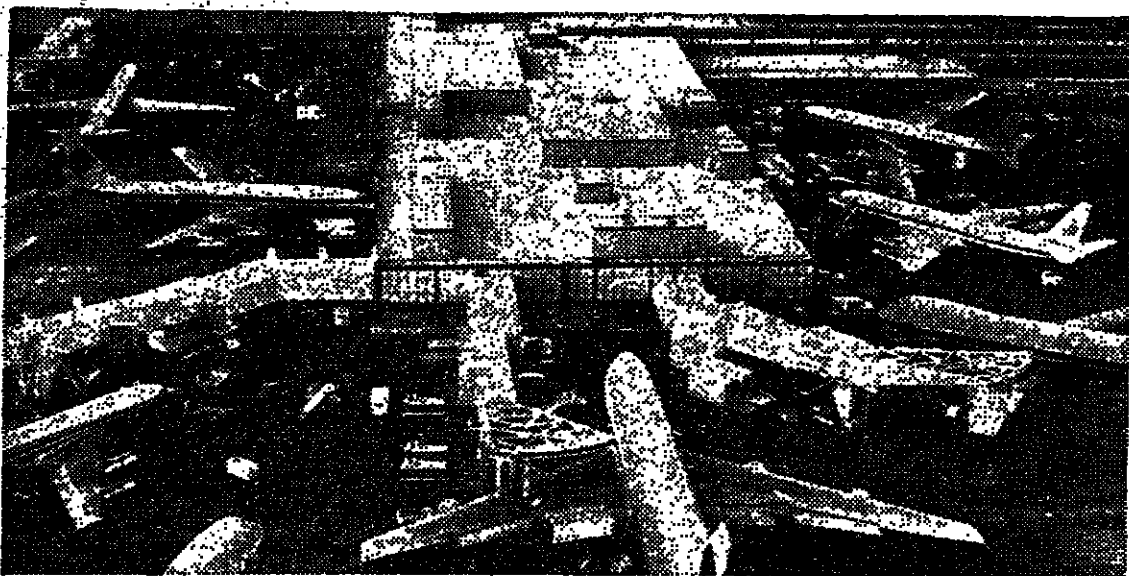
The triple seat.



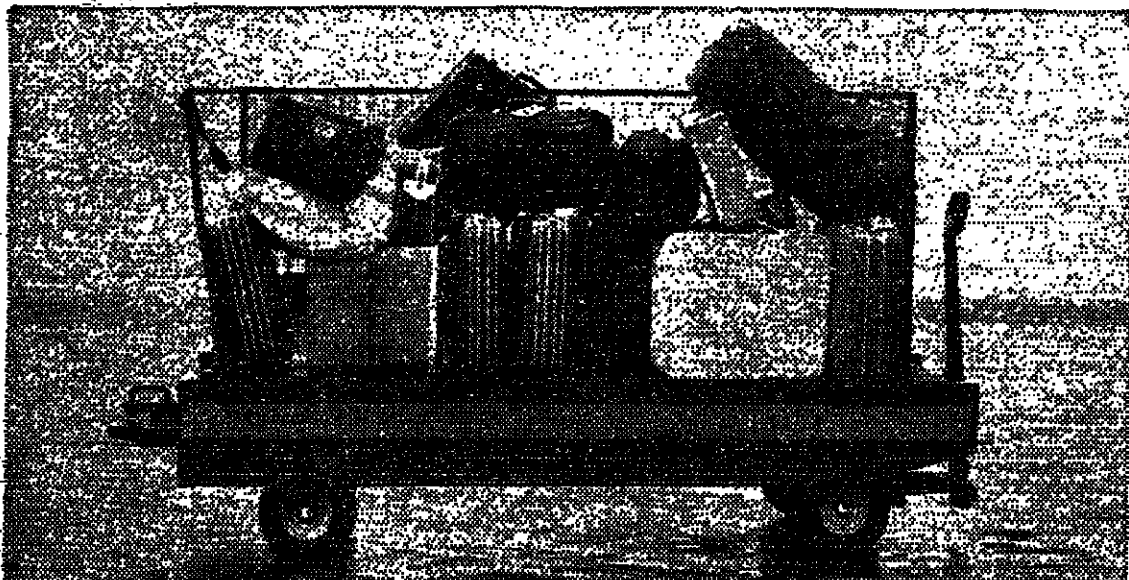
No choice.



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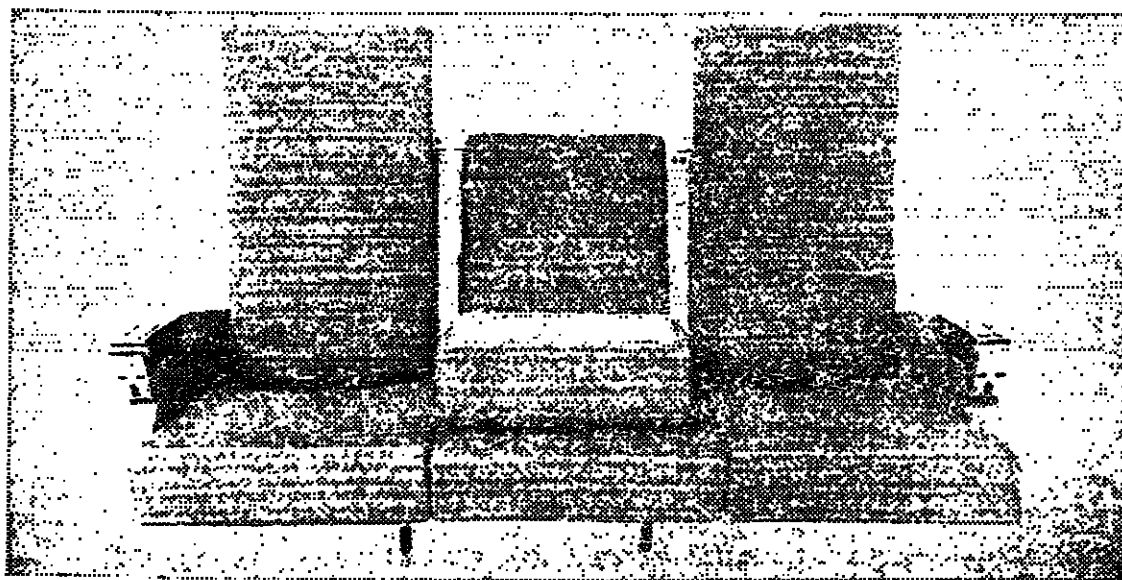


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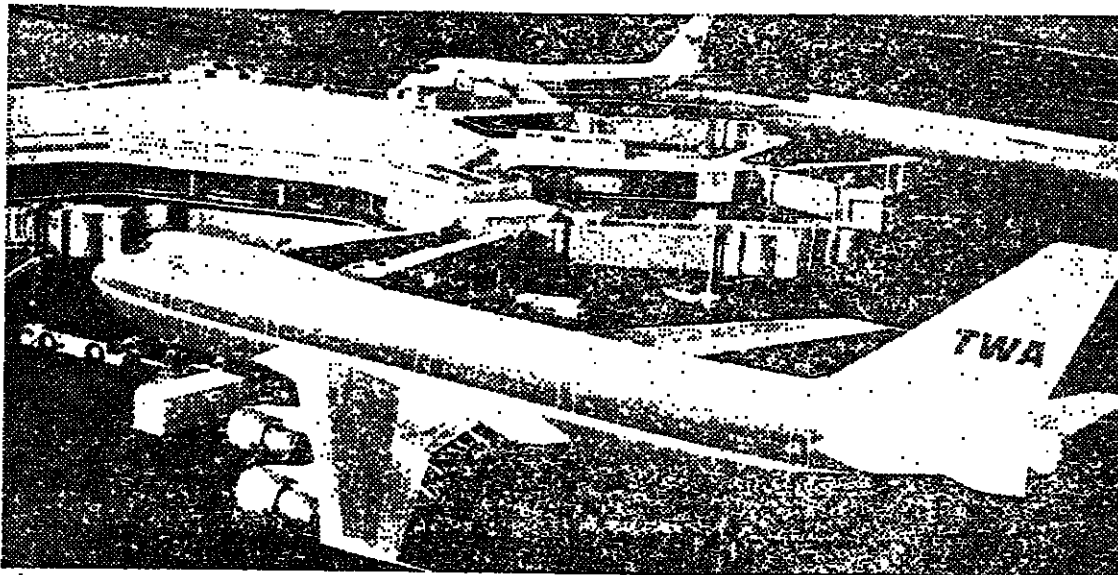
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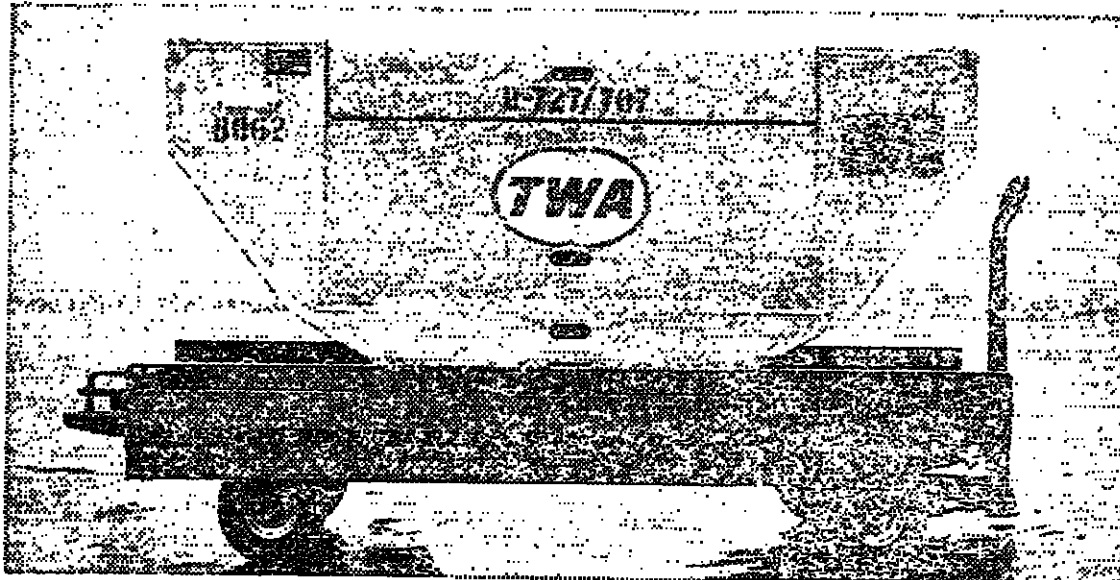
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Unilever Net Up 47% In Quarter, 33.6% in '71

LONDON, Feb. 29 (AP)—Unilever group's net consolidated profit rose 47 percent in the fourth quarter of 1971 compared with the same quarter in 1970, carrying the increase for the year to 33.6 percent, the company reported today.

The giant Anglo-Dutch concern announced that its combined net profit for the quarter was £24.7 million, up from £16.8 million in the fourth quarter of 1970. Profit for the year was £29.8 million, up from £21.6 million in 1970.

Unilever Ltd., the British side of the concern, said its final dividend will be 8.62 pence, making a total of 11.30 pence compared with the previous 9.45 pence. Unilever of the Netherlands will pay 3.69 florins, making 6.20 florins for the year compared with 5.43 florins.

Sales Increase
Unilever's combined group sales in the fourth quarter rose 4.2 percent to £775 million from £744 million, while the year's full sales climbed 6.9 percent to £2,977 billion from £2,827 billion in 1970. Fourth-quarter net profit of Unilever Ltd. was £12.1 million, or 8.6 percent from £9.7 million in the fourth quarter of 1970, while the year's profit rose 3.6 percent to £29.8 million from the previous year's £21.6 million. Sales in the quarter were £294 million, up 1.4 percent from £289 million, and the year's sales rose 5.4 percent to £2,977 billion from £2,827 billion in 1970.

On the Dutch side, fourth-quarter profit rose 24.7 percent to £12.6 million from £10.1 million, and the year's profit increased 15 percent to £29.8 million from £21.6 million.

Unilever's combined sales in the fourth quarter of 1971, and the year advanced 4.2 percent to £775 million from the previous year's £744 million.

Unilever's combined sales in the fourth quarter of 1971, and the year advanced 4.2 percent to £775 million from the previous year's £744 million.

some of the food companies had difficulties. There were also setbacks in paper, plastics and packaging, chemicals and animal feeds. Profits of the United Africa group were slightly lower, Unilever said.

ASFA Profit Declines
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 29 (AP)—Allmänna Svenska Elektriska (ASFA) group net profit fell 12 percent last year, although sales increased 8.4 percent compared with 1970, the company said today.

ASFA said profit was 89.23 million kronor, down from 90.34 million kronor, on turnover of 4 billion kronor, up from 3.89 billion in 1970.

BEA Rejects TriStar Offer

LONDON, Feb. 29 (AP)—British European Airways (BEA) said today it has rejected an offer to buy six Lockheed TriStar jets at a 10 percent discount. The offer expired this morning.

A spokesman said the rejection did not imply any criticism of the aircraft. He said the offer was turned down because BEA was not yet prepared to make commitments on buying new planes.

BEA has been coordinating its future purchases of aircraft with the other state-run carriers, British Overseas Airways Corp.

The airlines are considering the purchase of four different wide-bodied aircraft in the TriStar class, and were reported to be seeking more time before making commitments.

Political pressure is building in Parliament in favor of the TriStar, which is powered by British engines, the Rolls-Royce RB-211.

BEA has suffered from declining traffic figures over the past two years and is expecting a net loss on this year's operations. It is said to be waiting for an upturn in earnings, expected in the summer, before making commitments on purchases of new aircraft.

Japan's Growing Reserves Bring Yen Revaluation Fear

TOKYO, Feb. 29.—In a discussion on television last month, Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka laid out the official comment: "Perhaps the yen revaluation didn't go far enough." A host of government officials at one denied any possibility that Japan might revalue the yen a second time.

But Mr. Sato's flash of frankness may have been closer to the truth. The current rate of foreign exchange accumulation may carry Japan past West Germany to become first in the world in foreign reserves. It is a ranking causing shivers of fright here.

Bonn Seen Fixing 10% Deposit Rule

BONN, Feb. 29 (UPI)—The cabinet will discuss tomorrow a proposal by the Bundesbank for the application of an existing law to help choke off the inflow of foreign money caused by firms listing abroad, government sources said today.

The sources said the Bundesbank's suggestion, which the cabinet is expected to approve, would require 40 percent of such loans to be frozen by state banks.

The compulsory, no-interest deposits would affect loans raised in foreign countries since Jan. 1, 1970, when the law was passed. The law would take effect tomorrow, the sources said.

The Board of Directors in its session held February 25, 1972, showed the deduction of overall expenses, amortizations and reserves, a profit of Fr. 34,884,439 compared with Fr. 28,852,547 in 1970.

This year has been established after deduction of reserves regarding profit participation and paid vacation of the staff. It also takes into account a net long-term depreciation of Fr. 2,891,193 resulting from reserves which needed to be established because of the fall in value of the stock portfolio. For 1970, the profit included a net long-term depreciation in value of Fr. 8,847.

The total of the balance sheet therefore amounts to Fr. 10,565,540,254, compared with Fr. 9,617,137,493 on Dec. 31, 1970, and clients' deposits amount to Fr. 3,777,102,036, or an increase of 25.80 percent compared with 1970.

The Board of Directors has decided to submit to the Ordinary General Meeting a proposal for a global dividend of Fr. 10,000,000, payable at the rate of Fr. 3.50 per share, plus a fiscal profit of Fr. 2.75, to the 5,432,000 shares outstanding.

For 1970, the global dividend amounted to Fr. 15,400,000, or Fr. 5.50 per share, plus a fiscal profit of Fr. 2.50, which was distributed among 100,000 shares.

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Economic Analysis Will Deaf Men Talk at Versailles?

By Carl Gewirtz
PARIS, Feb. 29 (UPI)—A three-day meeting of chief executive officers of 110 of the largest corporations in Europe and America opens tomorrow in Versailles.

Sponsored by the Common Market's Union des Industries and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the meeting is officially billed as "designed to explore common problems faced by the American and European business communities."

The meetings, closed to the press, could be an opportunity for businessmen to thrash out the problems that have buffeted U.S.-EEC relations and arrive at common positions that have eluded official negotiators.

On the other hand, they could be a continuation of the dialogue of the deaf, with each side repeating old grievances without hearing the legitimate complaints of the other.

Cayford Freeman, chairman of First National Bank of Chicago, who will be one of the opening speakers at the conference, previewed his remarks today in meeting with the press.

His comments summarize a warning that the United States will withdraw into Fortress America, raising the prospect of the world dividing into rival trade blocs, unless the Common Market gives the United States "more significant relief for its agricultural products" (than has been negotiated to date) and "terminates and winds down its proliferation of preferential trade agreements" with non-EEC countries.

Mr. Freeman said the United States had won "pretty scarce" trade concessions (on citrus and tobacco exports) from the EEC after the Dec. 18 monetary agreement. Greater concessions had been anticipated in order to help smooth the dollar devaluation bill through Congress.

He went on to say that the high-minded U.S. idealism "born in the period of (Franklin D.) Roosevelt and after, when our wealth was sufficiently great that it was considered limitless" lives on in the U.S. State Department—which he noted has been absent from recent negotiations.

"But the Nixon administration and U.S. business say there has been a change. We are not in a position of inexhaustible funds and have to look out for ourselves and have to ask for a quid for a quo."

Repeating arguments made by U.S. negotiators,

he noted that the United States spends "over \$10 billion" a year (outside Vietnam and South Korea) more than our share, for the defense of the free world.

In sum, he warned that the United States cannot go on adding to its costs and that a more acceptable system of burden-sharing requires the "attention and assistance" of Europe.

If not, he warned, "we have a great deal of clout—that I hope we don't have to exercise."

On the question of more severe controls on the outflow of investment capital from the United States that worries Europeans and adds to the U.S. payments deficit, Mr. Freeman said that he not only opposes greater restrictions but considers that the existing curbs should be lifted, especially as companies get around these anyway by borrowing money for their operations in Europe.

To charges that the government has not followed a sufficiently stringent post-devaluation, anti-inflationary policy, he says that "we haven't demonstrated adequate self-discipline, but we have demonstrated more self-discipline than other" countries now show.

Familiar Argument
His remarks are a familiar restatement of the U.S. position, with no reference to, no acknowledgement of, the problems that worry Europeans.

Repeating arguments that the EEC's common agricultural policy discriminates against U.S. farm imports, he fails to acknowledge the Brussels report that in fact such imports have been growing.

He refuses to allow that the EEC preferential trade pact is a trade-off for the growing economic aid the Six are giving to the United States.

Nor does he discuss the question of the American Selling Price, which discriminates against certain European chemical sales to the United States, or other non-tariff barriers that worry Europeans.

To be sure, there are European non-tariff barriers that are equally worrisome to the Americans.

But the question that his remarks raise is whether the Versailles meeting will be anything more than a meeting of the deaf.

U.K. to Save 3 Clyde Yards

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The government's announcement that it intends injecting £35 million to save three of the four doomed Clydeside shipyards brought a sigh of relief today from workers whose jobs have been threatened for months.

The announcement, made in the House of Commons yesterday by John Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, immediately brought expressions of hope from leaders of the shipbuilding industry that there would be similar generous treatment for other needy yards.

Mr. Davies' statement is a complete reversal of the policies proclaimed by Prime Minister Edward Heath when his government took office in 1970.

In pursuit of its policy of refusing to bail out struggling companies by injecting more public funds, the government refused an appeal from Upper Clyde last June for an emergency loan of £5 million to save its four yards from extinction.

So far the only notable victim of that hard-line policy has been Rolls-Royce.

Of the money allocated to the Clyde, which lost £20 million of government investment before last year's crash, £17 million will be used to pay off debts and £18 million will go to modernization and putting the yard on its feet.

A fourth yard, Clydeside, is expected to be purchased by one of two U.S. companies.

U.K. Stock Mart Plan Fails to Win Approval

LONDON, Feb. 29 (AP)—London Stock Exchange members, in a tight vote by a show of hands, failed today to give the required 75 percent majority approval to a proposal for an amalgamation of British stock exchanges into a single organization.

As a result, a poll of the exchanges' members will be held Friday.

The vote of those in favor represented 65 percent of total. The provincial exchanges are expected to announce the results of votes on the issue by their memberships Friday.

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Walter Thoma

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Walter Thoma has been appointed vice-president and chief administrative officer at Philip Morris Europe headquarters in Lausanne, while Stefan Gunnarsson and Alexander G. Brand have been named area vice-presidents. Mr. Thoma was formerly director of finance and administration; Mr. Buzzi was an area director.

George E. Romy succeeds G. A. Harrington, who is retiring, as president of Amoco International SA and managing director of Amoco Chemicals Europe in Geneva. Mr. Romy was European sales manager at Amoco Norway Oil, Kenneth D. Soble has been appointed president, replacing Ross W. Craig, who became president of Amoco Egypt Oil.

Dominic J. Costello has been named managing director of Cyanamid International's Dutch subsidiary, Cyanamid NV.

Ametecco Limited has announced that Ronald L. Frain will be succeeded as chairman by A. M. Vera at present managing director. G. W. Emery will replace Mr. Vere.

Thomas José Connors will replace Stephen Levy as managing director of Motorola Semiconducteurs in France.

Company Reports

Boeing		F. W. Woolworth	
Fourth Quarter	1971	1970	1970
Revenue (millions)	710.9	969.6	2,601.0
Profits (millions)	6.14	4.73	76.58
Per Share	0.19	0.22	2.50
Indicated		Swift	
Year	1971	1970	1971
Revenue (millions)	3,039.8	3,877.1	763.0
Profits (millions)	22.43	22.09	7.68
Per Share	1.04	1.02	0.60
City Investing		Warner-Lambert	
Fourth Quarter	1971	1970	1970
Revenue (millions)	142.5	116.2	351.65
Profits (millions)	15.8	13.2	28.19
Per Share (diluted)	0.43	0.38	0.73
Year	1971	1970	1970
Revenue (millions)	542.0	504.9	1,348.0
Profits (millions)	54.6	47.2	108.1
Per Share (diluted)	1.50	1.36	2.81

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP)—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges: Feb. 29, 1972

	Today	Previous
Ster. 16 per cent	2.8600-42	2.8600-45
Suisse franc	43.74-77	43.74-78
Deutsche mark	3.1810	3.1810-15
Free Fr. Fr.	5.0525-0550	5.05-05
Israeli pound	3.1785-50	3.1785-50
Lira	567.20-60	567.20-60
Peseta	65.91-95	65.9170-90
Schilling	23.18-20	23.20-24
Swiss franc	3.8880-8705	3.8880-8710
Yen	303.30	302.15

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

\$60,000,000

Akzona Incorporated

7½% Debentures due 1997

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Incorporated

Morgan Stanley & Co.
Incorporated

Salomon Brothers

Blyth & Co., Inc.

Drexel Firestone
Incorporated

duPont Glare Forgan
Incorporated

Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.
Incorporated

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.

Hornblower & Weeks-Hamphill, Noyes

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Incorporated

Lazard Frères & Co.

Lehman Brothers
Incorporated

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis
Incorporated

Smith, Barney & Co.
Incorporated

White, Weld & Co.
Incorporated

Dean Witter & Co.
Incorporated

Burnham & Company Inc.

Equitable Securities, Morton & Co.
Incorporated

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

Reynolds Securities Inc.

Shearson, Hammill & Co.
Incorporated

A.B.N. Corporation

Bear, Stearns & Co.

CBWL-Hayden, Stone Inc.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
Incorporated

F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc.

Kleinwort, Benson Incorporated

McDonald & Company

Nomura Securities International, Inc.

Paribas Corporation

The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc.

L. F. Rothschild & Co.

F. S. Smithers & Co., Inc.

Spencer Trask & Co.
Incorporated

Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Bank Mees & Hope N.V.

Banque de Bruxelles S.A.

Banque de l'Union Européenne-Paris

Crédit Commercial de France

Fellesbanken A/S

Lazard Frères & Cie

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson

Privatbanken i Kjøbenhavn
Aktieselskab

N. M. Rothschild & Sons
Limited

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

S. G. Warburg & Co.
Limited

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

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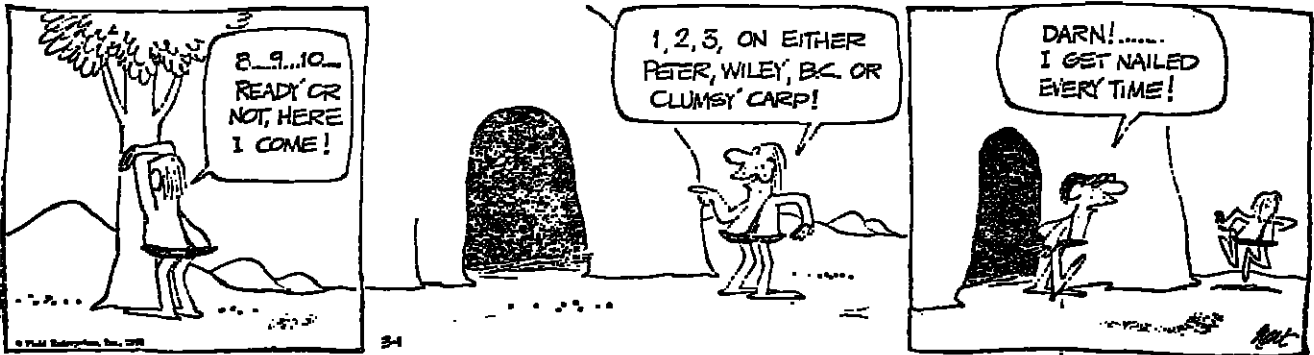
Our advisory firm, founded in 1952, can guide you to higher yields. For information contact:

CARL D. ROSS, PRESIDENT, INVERSIONES ALBA, S.A. DEPT. H-4
REFORMA 336, MEXICO 6, D.F. CABLE ALBATRO, TEL: 533-64-45

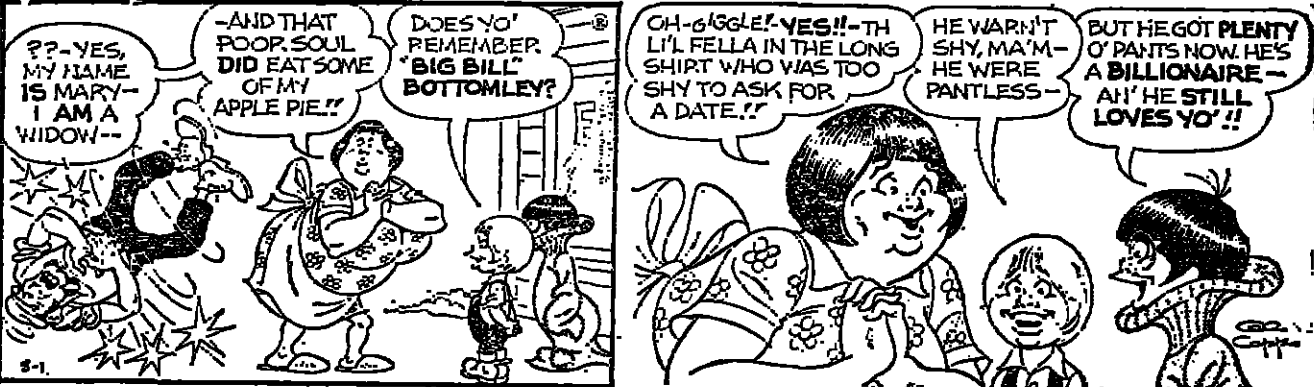
PEANUTS



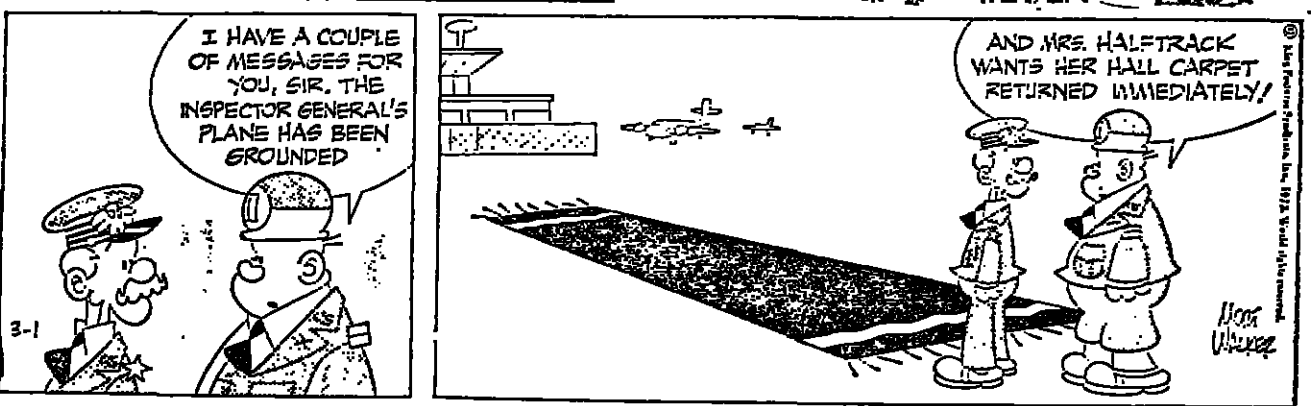
B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



BEE TLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



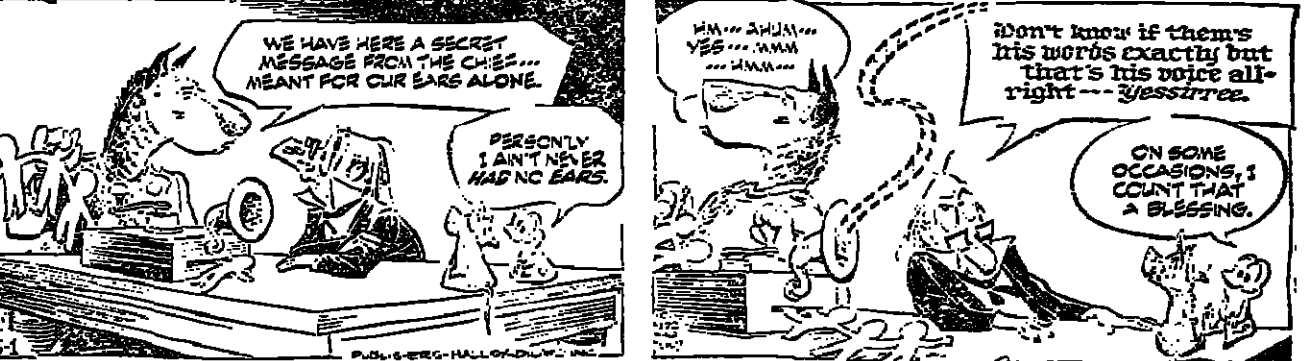
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Slam contracts are spectacular, but the humble part-score has adherents too, for it offers many possibilities in the play. An example is the diagrammed deal.

East opened the bidding with a weak no-trump, North made a balancing double and West rescued his side into two diamonds, which would have failed by at least one trick. South tried two spades and the bidding ended. If West had made a passive lead of a diamond, South would have been able to discard a heart loser from his hand on the third round of diamonds, but West instead chose the effective lead of the heart queen, and the defense took the three top honors in that suit.

At the fourth trick East returned a club, in response to a signal by his partner, and the club ace won. At this point one might think that South was headed for defeat, but he found a way to lose only one trump trick.

After a club return from

The position was now this:

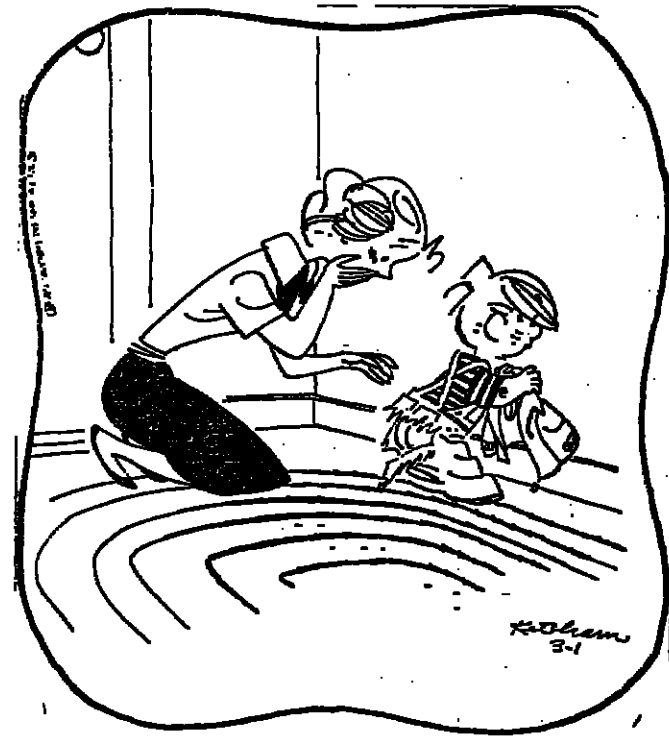
NORTH		EAST	
♠ J10	♠ AKQ	♠ 73	♠ 962
♥ 9843	♥ 9843	♥ 73	♥ 962
♦ 9843	♦ 9843	♦ 73	♦ 962
♣ 9843	♣ 9843	♣ 73	♣ 962

South led a diamond to dummy and played a heart winner. East discarded, but nevertheless South ruffed, aiming to reduce his trump length to parity with East. A diamond lead to dummy at the 11th trick then produced the desired coup position, trapping East's seven.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SIPUR	SITAGS	SILAS
ORISE	TABLE	STALL
ORISE	TABLE	STALL
AUDRIC	GOLD	LOFTIER
CUIES	SCENE	
ACTUP	INDIE	
PHILIS	SILVERS	DOR
STIDE	VIOLIA	DORA
ETIC	PEARL	BALILEY
ETIC	MILK	WILLIAMS
APRON	WHEAT	
DIAMOND	JIM	BRADY
DENE	ORONO	ITEA
ETON	SAVOR	BOIL
RANIT	EMERY	EPIE

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MEFAD

VONEY

CLOTUC

LUPPIT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterdays' Jumbles: ELITE SNAIL OPIATE MORTAR

Answers: Theater performances not open to the public-- OPERATIONS

BOOKS

DAISY BATES

By Elizabeth Salter. 266 pp. Illustrated. Coward, McCann & Geophygan.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

"I can live off a biscuit and a sunset," Daisy Bates said, and though she did more for the aborigines of Australia than any other single person, a biscuit and a sunset were just about all the tangible reward she got from the government. An Irish-born lady with an upper-class outlook and education, Mrs. Bates was the most unlikely looking anthropologist the world has ever seen. Born in 1868, she wore Victorian clothes in and out of the bush all her life long. Receiving the governor and his wife in 1946, she made her curtsy in the same dress she had worn for her presentation in 1901. Yet, as the photographs show, she always looked incredibly chic. In the bush, her veiled straw hat protected her delicate complexion against the fierce flies and mosquitoes; her ubiquitous white gloves defended her against the contagious diseases of her native patients.

When she arrived in Australia in 1894, the aborigines appeared doomed to extinction, victims of the white man's disease and of his weapons. Daisy did not know that she had come to save them: She traveled to Australia out of restlessness, because many of her friends had emigrated there during a depression, and because she needed a drier climate if she was not to succumb to tuberculosis as her mother had. Before discovering her vocation, she was married to Jack Bates, a drover--an Australian equivalent of an American cowboy. Though the marriage never worked out well, it was on record-breaking cattle-driving trips with Jack that Daisy, the only sidesaddle point rider in history, learned to know and love the country and the natives. Never too fastidious to rub oil into the sores of a venereal patient, to record a circumcision rite or examine a hermaphrodite, Daisy was nonetheless offended by Jack's rough-and-ready lovelaking and broke off conjugal relations with him upon learning with some amusement that she was pregnant.

After some success as a journalist, she went to live in the bush in a tent, without an escort of any kind. She soon earned the name of Kabbarril, meaning grandmother, and set herself the task of compiling a written record of aboriginal life, legends and languages. Before long, she knew too much: Her direct observations often contradicted the recognized anthropological books, a circumstance that was to cripple her lifelong quest for official recognition and support.

When the young anthropologist A.R. Radcliffe-Brown came to Australia to head an expedition, Daisy was included, though this was unprecedented, because Brown realized that she would be invaluable. Unhappily, as a contemporary put it, "Daisy was made for Brown's exasperation and let for her own benefit. Her intense Fowlermaker and Margaret Mead later described Brown as 'impenetrably conceited.' He was every bit as individualistic as Daisy, too. He dressed as a Paris 'savant' and was pedantic enough even to have thought out the best posture for sleep.

When Daisy dutifully submitted her firsthand material to him for editing, Brown likened her mind to "a well stored sewing basket after half a dozen kittens had been playing there undisturbed." It was not long before they separated. Years later, at a science congress in Melbourne, Brown read a paper and Daisy was asked if she had anything to add. Recognizing his paper as an extract from her manuscript, she said that "Mr. Brown had given her notes so nicely there was no occasion to add to them."

What Daisy wanted above all was to be appointed to the post of official Protector so that she would have both funds and government backing for her work. It was never to be: World War I destroyed her original chance, and her stubborn honesty and independence saw to it that she never got a second. Everyone recognized her but the government and the ethnologists. She was ennobled in the papers, visited by the Prince of Wales and other dignitaries and given honorary titles, but when she asked for a mere £400 a year to continue her writing and field work, she was grudgingly awarded £2 a week--hardly enough to buy the food she gave to her "family" of aborigines. (Her own family--husband and son--had drifted away.)

At one period, she lived alone in her tent in the bush for 15 years. At the age of 55, she carried a devoted blind man who had run away one and a half miles on her back, using the fireman's carry. Again and again, she rejected the government's offers to publish her papers because it always insisted on having them edited by an "accredited" anthropologist, and Brown had taught her the dangers of collaboration. It was not until she was in her middle 70s that her principal book--serialized in the Australian papers as "My Natives and I"--was brought out in an edited version and became a European best seller under the title "The Passing of the Aborigines." (She was wrong for once: Their number has increased.)

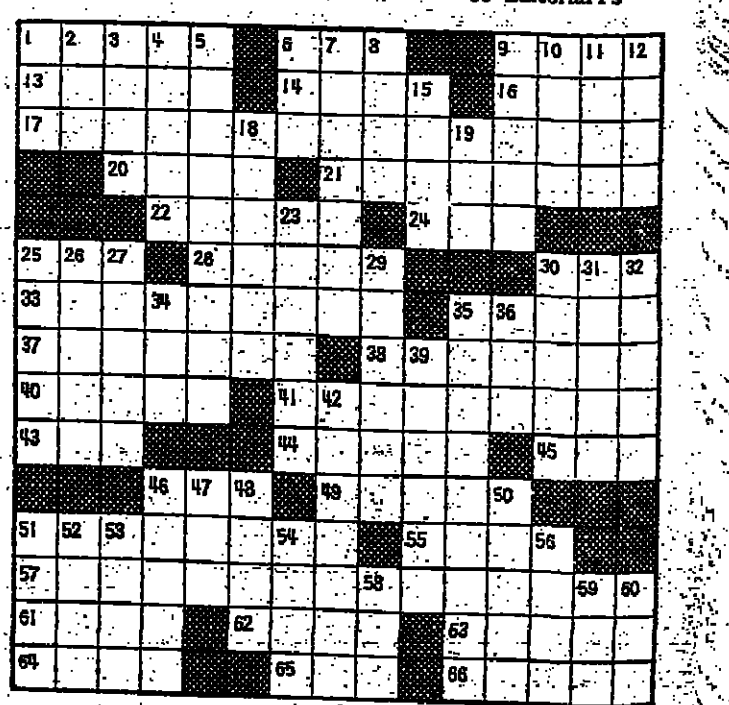
Even this brought her only popular, not official or scientific, standing, but she made the best of it. When a photographer searched her out several years later, she skipped rope on her patch of lawn to show the world that she was still fit for work. Half-blind and suffering from 50 years of malnutrition, she died three years later in a private hospital. Her legend was headlined in two hemispheres, but her last book--on aboriginal legends--remained unpublished and her 94 folios in the National Library lay almost as undisturbed as her mortal remains.

Mr. Broyard is a staff critic of The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ACROSS | 48 Some weather-ear |
| 1 Attorney | 49 Native of Erivan |
| 6 Numerical prefix | 51 Most triscible |
| 9 French town | 52 Med. study |
| 13 Baby grand | 57 Big A trio |
| 14 Word with dynamics | 61 Vicinity |
| 16 Sea of Asia | 62 --avis |
| 17 Words heralding a certain H-hour | 63 Stockade in Russia |
| 20 Change | 64 Prophet |
| 21 Assured | 65 Youth org. |
| 22 Showed an old movie | 66 Units of force |
| 24 Caesar | DOWN |
| 25 Sounds of satisfaction | 1 Bee: Prefix |
| 28 Jockey | 2 Small bird |
| 30 Hack | 3 Retreat |
| 33 -- witness (perjure oneself) | 4 Goose genus |
| 35 Break up a sentence | 5 Adjective for "Willie Mays" |
| 37 "Divide" | 6 Marble |
| 38 Tell a story | 7 Frets |
| 40 Villainous sound | 8 Golf club |
| 41 Winner's kind of day | 9 Filled |
| 43 Old (passé) | 10 Old N.Y. paper, for short |
| 44 Winter forecast | 11 Dalai |
| 45 Suffix for station or arch | 12 Cassini |
| | 15 Kilns: Var. |
| | 16 Wild sheep |
| | 18 Summer |
| | 23 Polly and Larry |
| | 25 Embarrass |
| | 26 Kind of ruse |
| | 27 Egyptian leader |
| | 28 Transmit |
| | 30 Jalopy |
| | 31 Fall lugger |
| | 32 Wallace or Noah |
| | 34 Grade-school trio |
| | 35 Let on |
| | 36 Statuary, etc. |
| | 39 Mexican President |
| | 42 Click beetles |
| | 46 Wall St. term |
| | 47 Zerk |
| | 48 Leap or lunar |
| | 50 Word for a brat |
| | 51 "the night before..." |
| | 52 Leprechaun land |
| | 53 Snick and |
| | 54 Strikebreaker |
| | 56 "Younger springtime" |
| | 58 Motorists' org. |
| | 59 Unfold; poetically |
| | 60 Editorial's |



Tennessee Takes SEC Lead

South Carolina Five Triumphs

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (AP)—Tom Riker celebrated his 25th birthday last night by scoring 31 points and leading eighth-ranked South Carolina to a 118-68 romp over Notre Dame in the 20th victory of the college basketball season for the Gamecocks.

In tournament action, Tennessee took a 2-1 lead over South Carolina in the South-eastern Conference lead with a 78-66 victory over Kentucky, which leads Alabama, 73-70.

Tennessee, which lost to Kentucky 123-113 in the conference semifinals, advanced to the championship game.

South Carolina's triumph over Notre Dame was the fifth in five games for the Gamecocks in the SEC. The team, coached by Frank McGuire, has won four of its last five games.

South Carolina's victory over Notre Dame was the fifth in five games for the Gamecocks in the SEC. The team, coached by Frank McGuire, has won four of its last five games.

Book Traces Hawkins' Struggle

Fight to Lift Ban by NBA

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (NYT).

—His height made him. At a

slender 6-foot-8, Connie Hawkins

is now one of the National Basketball

Association's all-star forwards.

But in retrospect, his

height almost destroyed him.

His height deprived him of

presumably his five most

productive seasons because it

influenced his style by the NBA

as an alleged intermediary in

the 1961 college basketball

scandal. When he was 15 years old,

he was 6-10 and 115 pounds. He

was taunted as "Long Tall

Sally" by other boys. In the

schoolrooms of P.S. 3 in the

Bedford-Stuyvesant slums of

Brooklyn in New York City,

even the teachers mocked him.

To avoid the humiliation of his

height, he withdrew into the

shell of a constant truant.

And later, when he needed

the awareness that an education

might have provided, he

didn't have it. "Jack Molinas

seemed like a nice person,"

Hawkins reflected. "One time

he told me he knew how hard

it was for poor kids their first

year at college. He said if I

needed help or money, just let

him know. He said he liked me."

When the 18-year-old freshman

at the University of Iowa

needed \$300 to cover money he

had spent on a good time and

Christmas presents instead of

college fees, he let Molinas

know. Hoping to use Hawkins

as a "fixer" the following

season, Molinas quickly gave him

\$300, which Hawkins later

admitted. Hawkins didn't

know that Molinas, with his

flashy suits and his apparent

respectability as an attorney,

had been banned by the NBA

for betting on games. During

the investigation that put Molinas

in prison for four years,

Hawkins admitted guilt to occur-

rence according to the

evidence clearing him, that

never happened. At the time,

he didn't even know what a

point-spread was. His ignorance

and confusion were understand-

able. As a Boys High senior,

he scored 65 on an IQ test—low-

grade moron. "Tutoring raised

it to 113."

The "Tragedy"

"I was so proud," Hawkins

later recalled. "I felt I was ready

for college then."

"The tragedy," concluded

David Wolf, "was that Hawk

was now ready for high school."

Wolf is the author of "Foni" (Foni,

Rinehart and Winston,

\$7.95), a magnificent blend of

dialogue and document of Hawk-

ins' struggle. It doesn't be-

long in a grammar-school li-

brary, but it just might be the

most realistic sports book of all

time. The book is now being

surely the most probing on

basketball. Wolf, whose article

in Life three years ago com-



FLIPPING FINE—Connie Hawkins flips over-the-shoulder pass in Suns' 127-125 victory Sunday against Cavaliers. Bob Washington (left) seems in awe.

tributed to the lifting of the NBA ban on Hawkins, has extracted his viewpoint on what basketball has been all about for him—the streets, the schoolyard, the excitement, the thrill, the force of the Globetrotters, the frustration of the American Basketball Association, the indifference of NBA commissioner Walter Kennedy, the determination of two Pittsburgh attorneys who befriended and believed him, the settlement for a Phoenix Suns' contract worth \$1,295,000, the emotional liberation.

"His body was shaking," wrote Wolf, an eyewitness. "He slid off the chair and knelt on the floor, his huge hands cupping his face. The sobs were from deep within him—loud, almost agonized. 'Oh thank you, God... oh Jesus, it's over. Thank you, Father, thank you.'"

An Anti-Climax

His success with the Suns is an anti-climax, but the book is not all drama and pathos. Humor often prevails, notably involving Art Heyman, an ABA teammate of Hawkins with the Pittsburgh Pipers, earlier a

Miss Walsh of U.S. Wins

Russia Adds 3 Golds At University Games

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 29 (UPI)—The Soviet Union took a big medal lead at the World University Winter Games today as Russian skiers made a virtual sweep of three Nordic events, taking three gold medals, two silvers, and two bronzes.

In the medal standings, Russia has 10 with five golds, three silvers and two bronzes and the United States is second with seven, two golds, one silver and four bronzes. France and Czechoslovakia have three each—France with a gold and two silvers and the Czechs with two silvers and a bronze.

Olympic silver medalist Fedor Simachev of Russia won the gold medal in the men's 15-kilometer cross-country in 55 minutes 47.5 seconds, leading a Russian sweep.

Ivan Promin was second in 56:06.8 and Sergei Savayev took the bronze medal in 56:59.3.

Endless Wins Combined

In the Nordic skiing combined, Vladimir Rusinov of Russia took the gold medal with 408.09 points. He edged Hildek Nakano of Japan, who had 405.05 for the silver medal. Ladislav Rygl of Czechoslovakia won the bronze with 388.05.

Rusinov overcame Nakano, who had led after the 70-meter ski jumping part of the combined, by covering the 15-kilometer cross-country skiing in 1:00:45.5 to 1:02:24.7 for the Japanese. The cross-country event was won by "The Russian" of Finland, who finished fifth overall. Jim Miller was the highest-placed U.S. finisher, taking sixth overall.

Luhov Makhsheva won the women's 5-kilometer cross-country gold medal in 20:27.8; Olga Rokko took the silver in 20:56.7, and Nina Selimova captured the bronze in 20:58.3.

Last night, the U.S. collegiate hockey team suffered its second defeat in a row, a 9-0 walloping by the Russians.

The Russians had defeated Canada in the opening of the nine-game hockey round-robin and the Canadians beat the United States Sunday night.

Russia's Sergei Kapustin and Vicheslav Anisim each scored two goals while Anisim picked up one assist and Alexander Boudinov was credited with three. Boudinov had scored four goals in Russia's 9-3 rout of Canada.

In other results yesterday, Jennie Walsh of Loma, Calif., completed her victory in the women's figure skating by holding the lead she compiled in the compulsory figures, although the 23-year-old college student said "I could have skated better," about her free-skating performance. Miss Walsh will try to complete

Supreme Court Resets Hearing Of Flood's Suit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (UPI)—The Supreme Court announced yesterday that arguments in Curt Flood's suit against baseball's reserve clause and the sport's antitrust status have been put off until March 30.

The oral arguments before the nine justices originally had been scheduled for Thursday, but the case was set back because of the court's heavy docket. An hour of arguments will be conducted March 20 and the court is expected to hand down a written decision before adjournment in early June.

Richey Gains In 1st Round Indoor Tennis

HAMPTON, Va., Feb. 29 (UPI)—Cliff Richey of Saratoga, Fla., defeated Jim Parter, 6-1, 6-2, in the opening round of the \$35,000 U.S. National Indoor tennis championships yesterday.

In other first-round matches, Vladimir Zednik of Czechoslovakia beat David Lloyd of Britain, 6-3, 6-1; Manuel Orantes of Spain defeated S. Ables Barran of Hungary, 7-6, 7-5; Tom Edeson of Los Angeles ousted Patricio Cornejo of Chile, 3-6, 7-6, 6-2; and Andres Gimeno of Spain eliminated Sweden's Tenny Svenson, 6-0, 6-2.

Feking to Get Invitation

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (UPI)—The U.S. Lawn Tennis Association indicated it will repeat its invitation of last year to Feking athletes to take part in the U.S. Open tennis championships.

"A formal invitation will be tendered shortly for China to send its best players to Forest Hills," a spokesman for the USTA said yesterday. "We invited four players last year, but received no response. Perhaps it will be different this time thanks to President Nixon's trip."

NHL Scoring

	G	A	Pts
1. Exposito, Bos.	55	53	110
2. Bialke, N.Y.	48	62	109
3. Orr, Bos.	28	70	59
4. Gilbert, N.Y.	29	52	61
5. Redfield, N.Y.	41	43	80
6. R. Hull, Cal.	31	41	62
7. Mahorlich, Mont.	23	44	78
8. Martin, Buffalo	40	25	65
9. Stastny, Bos.	40	26	65
10. Park, N.Y.	19	46	65

AAU Cites Condition for Peking Swap

NEW YORK, Feb. 29 (UPI)—The Amateur Athletic Union cannot, under present conditions, invite mainland Chinese athletes to the United States for competition, AAU president Jack Kelly said yesterday.

President Nixon and Premier Chou En-lai have promised to "facilitate progressive development of trade between their two countries."

Kelly, in a telephone interview, said: "If China would open up and join the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) then we'd be happy to deal with them. We would like this very much. Once they are members of the IAAF, then they would be eligible for recognition by the International Olympic Committee.

"The day they join (the IAAF) there will be all kinds of invitations sent out. If they join, we'll move right in on them and we'll have lots of exchanges. Right now, it's up to them."

Manitoba Fight Panel of 3 Quits in Row Over Probe

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Feb. 29 (AP)—The three-man Manitoba Boxing and Wrestling Commission resigned yesterday, leaving "in limbo" the suspensions of most of the participants in last week's controversial fight, card here.

The commission sent its resignation to Provincial Recreation Minister Larry Desjardins, who last week ordered a full judicial inquiry into the fight. The fight program resulted in the death of light-heavyweight boxer Stewart Gary of Toronto and claims by a fighter that he took a dive in his bout against Canadian Heavyweight champion George Chuvalo of Toronto.

Chuvalo, his manager Irving Ungerman and trainer Ted Molinaro were among those suspended indefinitely by the commission.

Dick Pearson, secretary treasurer of the Canadian Professional Boxing Federation, said in Saint John, New Brunswick, that the suspensions cannot take effect nationally until the federation receives written word from the Manitoba commission.

"There's no commission, so who could enforce the suspensions?"

Norm Coston, commission secretary, said his members resigned after Desjardins asked the commission to rescind the suspensions until the judicial inquiry is complete.

Coston said if the commission rescinded the suspensions, "We've got to look like a bunch of donkeys."

The letter of resignation was signed by Coston, chairman Don Rowland, and vice-chairman Ray Dorey.

It said, "Considering your insistence that we revoke our decision to hold the investigation and lift the suspensions, and your refusal to take the responsibility for such action, we feel we no longer have the confidence of you and your government."

Mr. Gray, 27, was knocked out in the seventh round of his fight with champion Al Sparks at Winnipeg, and died in a hospital about 24 hours later from head injuries. Jim Christopher issued a statement saying he took a dive in the second round of his bout with Chuvalo because his life had been threatened. In a second statement, he said Chuvalo and Ungerman had nothing to do with the threat.

Coston said the commission has received statements from the two referees, Steve Trojak and Peter Piper, that boxers in the other two fights may have feigned being knocked out.

Jurisdiction Isn't Established

2 Courts Ruling Differently On McDaniels' Right to Play

SEATTLE, Feb. 29 (AP)—A judge gave 7-foot center Jim McDaniels the go-ahead to play with the Seattle SuperSonics against the Baltimore Bullets in Baltimore tonight.

King County Superior Court Judge William Wilkins yesterday continued a temporary restraining order against the Carolina Cougars of the American Basketball Association, pending a trial on McDaniels' contested contract with the SuperSonics of the National Basketball Association.

Seattle attorney Ken Short, representing the Cougars, told the court he will seek a writ to overturn Wilkins' decision.

McDaniels left the Cougars to join Seattle after deciding he had been "taken," according to his lawyer, Charles S. Burdell.

Burdell contends that the Carolina contract was "induced by misrepresentation" and is invalid. Legal actions have been filed in both Seattle and Greensboro, N.C. Short said the Seattle court does not have jurisdiction in the case.

In Greensboro, N.C., McDaniels was ordered to appear Thursday in Guilford County Superior Court to answer contempt of court charges.

Judge James G. Baum Jr. on Feb. 18 issued a 10-day restraining order forbidding McDaniels to play for anyone but the Cougars. On Feb. 23, he issued another order that McDaniels, who played his first game for Seattle on Feb. 20, show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court for playing.

Hearings on both the restraining order and the contempt citation were scheduled for yesterday. McDaniels did not appear.

NBA Scoring

	Pts	Reb	Ass	Stk
1. Jabbar, Milw.	50	44	2,358	34.7
2. Havlicek, Bos.	744	941	1,523	36.9
3. Raywood, Sea.	501	509	1,029	42.3
4. Goodrich, L.A.	681	389	1,791	26.1
5. Love, Chi.	797	943	1,749	28.1
6. West, L.A.	588	449	1,621	26.1
7. Arizin, Phi.	545	327	1,417	26.1
8. Clark, Balt.	594	420	1,812	25.9
9. Hayes, Boston	504	420	1,888	23.2
10. Lister, Det.	471	212	1,454	25.1

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Nations' Rules on Non-Nationals Vary

The Foreign Policy of European Soccer

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Feb. 29 (REUTERS).

There are reports that Italy

might readmit foreign soccer

players after the 1974 World Cup

and put an end to a 10-year em-

bargo.

In May, 1953, the so-called

Andreotti Veto—Giulio Andreotti

was minister of the interior—for-

bade foreign players to be im-

ported. It was a blatant political

maneuver, coming as it did im-

mediately after Italy had lost,

3-0, in Rome to Hungary, and just

before the general elections. The

Communist press was making

capital out of the "decadence" of

Italian football. However, the

following November, when Puskas

and his fellow Hungarians smash-

ed England's unbeaten home re-

cord against foreign teams with a

victory at Wembley, Italy's

performance seemed no so poor.

Since then, the ban has been

lifted and restored. The foreign

player, accused of being a

Basketball Polls

AP WRITERS' POLL

The top 20, with first-place votes in parentheses, won-loss records through Saturday, Feb. 25.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
1. UCLA (41)	23-0	320			
2. North Carolina	20-2	637			
3. Kentucky	20-3	622			
4. Pennsylvania	20-3	573			
5. Marquette	22-1	442			
6. Long Beach State	22-3	408			
7. Brigham Young	20-3	384			
8. South Carolina	19-4	321			
9. Marshall	22-3	271			
10. Florida State	22-4	253			
11. Southwest Louisiana	22-3	149			
12. Virginia	20-4	111			
13. Boston	19-5	108			
14. Ohio State	16-6	90			
15. Hawaii	15-7	49			
16. Michigan	14-4	48			
17. Oral Roberts	19-4	39			
18. Maryland	18-4	48			
19. Mississippi	18-4	39			
20. Memphis State	15-5	38			

Chairs receiving votes, in alphabetical order: Detroit, Duquesne, Kansas, Kansas State, Kentucky, Minnesota, Northern Illinois, Ohio U., Princeton, Providence, St. Louis, Syracuse, Tennessee, Texas (at Paso), Villanova, Washington.

UPI COACHES' POLL

The top 20, with first-place votes in parentheses, won-loss records through Saturday, Feb. 25.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
1. UCLA (41)	23-0	320			
2. North Carolina	20-2	637			
3. Kentucky	20-3	622			
4. Pennsylvania	20-3	573			
5. Marquette	22-1	442			
6. Long Beach State	22-3	408			
7. Brigham Young	20-3	384			
8. South Carolina	19-4	321			
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Chairs receiving votes, in alphabetical order: Detroit, Duquesne, Kansas, Kansas State, Kentucky, Minnesota, Northern Illinois, Ohio U., Princeton, Providence, St. Louis, Syracuse, Tennessee, Texas (at Paso), Villanova, Washington.

Giants Sign Marichal

CASA GRANDE, Ariz., Feb. 29 (UPI)—Juan Marichal, 33, who has won more games than any other active pitcher in the major leagues, agreed yesterday to a contract with the San Francisco Giants calling for

